In today's Jordan Times...

- Literacy material for Arab World: Page 2 Amman's folklore museum: Page 3
- 'I'm Laker' by Dr. Majdi Sabri; Page 4
- Training civil aviation corps: Page 5 Arab investments in U.S. tops \$51 million: Page 6
- Aussie cricketeers lack 'Chappelltouch' Page 7
- European reaction to U.S. air strike:



Today's Weather

It will be normal summer weather, with north-westerly moderate winds. In Aqaba winds will be northerly moderate and seas calm.

Overnight

Yesterday's high temperatures; Amman 31, Aqaba 38. Humidity readings: Amman 35 per cent, Aqaba 28 per cent. Sunset tonight: 6:26 p.m. Sunrise tomorrow: 4:57 a.m.

Volume 6, Number 1727

AMMAN, SUNDAY AUGUST 9, 1981 — SHAWWAL 9, 1401

:Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

No decision yet on F-16s to Israel

VASHINGTON, Aug. g. A.P.) — The administration. of President Ronald Reagan ays it hasn't yet decided when o lift its suspension of F-16 jet ircraft deliveries to Israel, aising the possibility that addiional aircraft could he elayed. The State Departtent's refusal on Friday to say hen a decision would be made ame despite some indications: at lifting of the suspension huld come at any time. eanwhile, it was learned nm Defence Department urces that Israel must pay orage costs of \$13,500 a sek for four F-16s for which livery has been suspended ace June 10, a total of nearly .00,000 to date. Shipment of otal of 10 F-16s are currently

Bomb blast jolts Port Elizabeth

)HANNESBURG, Aug. 8 :] — Ten people were slightly ured when a bomh exploded day in a crowded shopping atre in Port Elizabeth in uth Africa's Cape Province, lice said. The bomh had an left near two superrkets. The casualties were e black women and a hlack n and four white women. No e claimed responsibility for explosion but police med earlier hlasts on guer-as of the outlawed African tional Congress (ANC) who e been intensifying their at against white minority e in South Africa,

Castro, Portillo end 2-day talks

DZUMĒL, Mexico, Aug. 8 .) — Celean President Fidel istro and Mexican President se Lopez Portillo reviewed a North-South dialogue and velopments in Central nerica in two days of talks nich ended today. No cominique was expected at the d of the surprise meeting on s Caribbean holiday island. the Mexican coast. The. 5. has indicated that Presnt Ronald Reagan will not end the October summit, ich will also take place at ncun, if President Castro es part. The timing of Presnt Castro's visit was aimed reasserting Mexico's indedent foreign policy, polit-

rport to close r routine repairs

MAN. Aug. 8 (J.T.) man airport will be closed Wednesday and Thursday 2 12 and 13 between 12 n and 6:00 p.m. to allow for nal repair work, according n official source at the Civil ation Directorate. It said ntenance will be carried out he airport's runways which. e been lately exposed to y and unexpected flights. asphalt layers will he ed on the runways and a t team from Alia, the Royal lanian Airline, the Civil ation Directorate and ıman Municipality will love weeds from around the ways to reduce the chance

Israeli F-16s not grounded

L AVIV, Aug. 8 (R) el has grounded none of its i.-built F-16 Falcon jet iters despite reports that the . Air Force had grounded plane to investigate a comer fault, an Israeli military kesman said today. Israel I received information out the defect and was carig out special pre-flight s, the sources added. Israel 52 F-16s but it was not nediately known how many eli planes were invulved in checks. Israel used F-16's bombing raid on the Iraqi lear reactor near Baghdad June and on Palestinian igee camps in Lebanon last oth, A Pentagon spokes-1 in Washington said today t the U.S. Air Force had: unded its 269 F-16s ause of a fault in the airit's flight control computer. : Israeli spokesman said t as far as Israel knew the 6s in the United States had . been completely grounded.

Badran returns from Yugoslavia

AMMAN, Aug. 8 (Petra) - Prime Minister Mr. Mudar Badran returned to Amman this evening at the end of a week-long private visit to Yugoslavia. Mr. Badran spent the 'Eid AJ Fitr holiday in Belgrade and beld talks with senior government nfficials on Jurdanian-Yugoslav relations and Middle

East developments. He also visited the tomb of late Yugoslav leader Josip Broz Tito, where he laid a wreath. The prime minister was met at Amman Airport (photo above) by chief of the Royal Court Ahmad Al Lawzi, cabinet members and other senior government officials.

Reagan moves to snuff out air controllers' walkout

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8 (R) — The Reagan administration assigned more military air controllers to civil aviation duties today and moved swiftly to rehuild the U.S. flight system after its mass dismissal of 12,000 striking civilian con-

A White House spokesman denied the strikers' claims that air safety had suffered. Flights are running at 75 per cent of normal

although supervisors, military controllers and non-strikers are manning control towers with only 40 per cent of the numbers normally on duty. The adiministration has bired or promised to hire

321 new controllers since the Professional Air-Traffic Controllers Organisation (PATCO) went on strike on Monday for more pay and benefits. Transportation Secretary Drew Lewis has declared that the illegal walkout is over, saying:

PATCO president Robert Poli today criticised the government's increased use of military controllers, claiming that they were not qualified and that the safety of the air traffic system was being

But the Air Line Pilots Association (ALPA) denied that passenger safety was being com-promised and supported the administration's claim that the system was working well.

Mr. Lewis and the FAA, which employs the controllers, said about three-quarters of the nation's scheduled 14,200 daily flights operated yesterday with few delays.

The strike is costing airlines at least \$35 million a day in lost revenues, a spokesman for the Air Transport Association said. (See related story on

new prime minister to solve the

Mr. Balsemao's offer to resign

was aimed at showing that he was'

not interested in hanging on to

Under the Portuguese con-

stitution, the prime minister can

only hand his resignation to Pres-

ident Antonio Ramalho Eanes,

hut Mr. Balsemao's offer

appeared to be a move to force the

hand of his bitterly divided party.

members were voted in on the

Balseman ticket last February and

the prime minister is expected to

win a new mandate to form a gnv-

that Mr. Balsemao would only

agree to continue as prime minis-

ter if "the right conditions for gov-

erning the country were created."

implying that Mr. Balseman will

only stay in office if his opponents

The spokesman said however

emment

A large majority of the council's

crisis," the spokesman said.

power, Mr. Vitorino said.

Stop criticising me or I quit Portuguese premier threatens

LISBON, Aug. 8 (R) - Prime Minister Francisco Pinto Balsemao told his Social Democranic Party (PSD) today to choose a new head of government, saying it was impossible for him to rule Portugal against the opposition of his own party.

The PSD official spokesman, Mr. Jose Vitorino, said Mr. Balsemao was prepared to carry on as prime minister, hut only if his opponents within the PSD:

were silenced. Giving journalists an account of

Mr. Balsemao's opening speech to a key meeting of the PSD national council, the spokesman said the prime minister complained that the main opposition to his coalition government was coming from within the PSD.

"The prime minister said it was impossible to rule in such circurnstances and that it was the council's responsibility to choose a.

Five cholera cases reported Saturday

Another five cholera cases were reported in Jordan during the past 24 hours, the Health Ministry announced today. It said there were no deaths.

The last time the ministry reported any cholera cases was on Aug. 4, when there were seven cholera cases. With the new addition a total of 755 people in Jordan have so far contracted the disease, with five deaths reported.

The ministry also announced today that it has received from the Jordanian National Red Crescent Society a consignment of medical; supplies for comhating cholera, in

addition to 126,000 pairs of surgical gloves, 30,000 bedsheets and 20,000 laboratory glass bottles. The Red Crescent Society received the medical supplies from various Red Cross societies around the world to be used in the

in the PSD agree to stop criticising current anti-cholera campaign. Sadat says Israel's claim to Arab land poses problems

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8 (R) - Strip could create a major obstacle Egyptian President Anwar Sadat said today Israel's recent reas-

sertion of its territorial claim to the occupied West Bank and Gaza

Fighting goes on in N. Lebanon

BEIRUT, Aug. 8 (R) — Fighting between rival factions erupted for the fifth successive day in the northern Lebanese city of Tripoli today and official sources said two people were killed.

They said the two were killed by shelling in an eastern suburb of the city, 70 kilometres north of Beirut, but added that the artillery fire subsided after about 15 minutes. The right-wing Falangist Party radio said that sporadic shooting

could still be heard in the town. Some shops closed and people took refuge in shelters during the shelling. The fighting is said to involve a pro-Syrian group and local Pales-

tinian factions, who have been pounding each other with heavy artillery, rockets and machine-guns. The casualty toll stands at an estimated 27 dead and more than 50 wounded. A ceasefire yesterday failed to stop the clashes.

In Beirut today, security forces closed a crossing-point between the Muslim and Christian halves of the capital because of sniper fire. The Sodeco crossing point was reopened two days ago following several previous unsuccessful attempts to rid the area of snipers. Two

other crossing points on the northern and southern edges of Beirut

Lebanese Prime Minister Shafiq Al Wazzan is scheduled to go to Damascus tomorrow for talks with Syrian leaders on attempts to resolve Lebanon's troubles and its call for an Arab summit to forge a common strategy against Israel.

in efforts to reach a comprehensive Middle East peace.

"Like other actions or policies, this will ... undermine all the efforts towards the comprehensive (peace settlement)." Mr. Sadat told reporters on his last full day in Washington. "For sure," it could create a buge obstacle, he said.

When he announced his new coalition government programme, Prime Minister Menachem Begin said Israel would claim title to the territories at the end of a five-year transition period to Palestinian autonomy projected by the 1978 Camp David accords.

"Our position is clear," Mr. Sadat said. "There is no claim for anyone except the Palestinians on the West bank and Gaza."

In a 45-minute questionand-answer session today, Mr. Sadat expressed disappointment that the Reagan administration had turned down a request for faster delivery of 40 F-16 jet fighters that Egypt is due to receive early

Saudi Arabia issues blueprint for comprehensive M.E. peace

BEIRUT, Aug. 8 (A.P.) — Saudi Arabia's Crown Prince Fahd has issued an eight-point blueprint for Middle East peace and called for a new United Nations resolution to set the stage for a comprehensive settlement.

The gist of the proposals, laid out hy Prince Fahd in an interview published today hy the official Saudi Press Agency, was that Arab states would recognise Israel's right to "live in peace" if Israel allowed creation of a Palestinian state.

Western diplomats, who specialise in Saudi affairs, hut who declined to be identified by name, said the package of proposals appeared to be designed as an alternative to the U.S.-sponsored Palestinian autonomy talks between Egypt and Israel.

Prince Fahd's proposal came as Egyptian President Anwar Sadat was visiting the United States and shortly after U.S. President Ronald Reagan reaffirmed his administration's commitments to the Camp David process which most Arab states and the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) have rejected as inadequate.

Prince Fahd's plan, a composite

Warsaw Pact supreme chief visits Poland

WARSAW, Aug. 8 (R) -Warsaw Pact supreme com-mander Marshal Viktor Kulikov was reported to be in Poland today as relations worsened between the Polish government and the independent union Solidarity and unrest continued over food shortages.

The commander-in-chief of the seven-member Warsaw Pact, whose visit coincided with Soviet naval exercises in the Baltic, had talks with Prime Minister and Defence Minister Gen. Wojciech Jaruzelski, the official PAP news agency

The visit, a day after food protests in several parts of the country and during new tension between the authorities and Solidarity, is bound to cause anxiety in Warsaw. though Marshal Kulikov travels regularly in the Eastern

He was in East Germany and Czechoslovakia earlier this month. It was his third visit to Poland this year.

Earlier today, Solidarity leader Lech Walesa demanded the right to reply on national television to the latest government attacks on the union and challenged the goverument's chief negotiator to a televised debate.

Marshal Kulikov was here in January, during an upsurge of strike activity following a Christmas pause, in March during large-scale Warsaw Pact manoeuvres in and around Poland and again in May.

Although Western officials

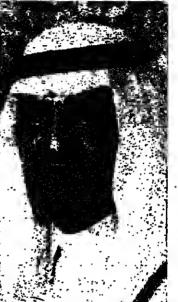
have said the Soviet naval exercise in the Baltic appeared to be routine, there has also been speculation that it could be part of a war of nerves against Poland.

Ghali says Israel violated treaty

MADRID, Aug. g (R) — Israel has violated the spirit of its peace treaty with Egypt hy installing new settlements in the Israeli-occupied territories, Egyptian Deputy Foreign Minister Boutros Ghali said in an interview published here today.

The decision to increase the number of settlements violated the U.S.-sponsored Camp David agreements that led up to the signing of peace in 1979, he told the. .smuggling, but Interior Minister influential newspaper El Pais.

Dr. Ghali, who arrived here yesterday from Mexico, also said that Cairo would let the United States use bases in Egypt if it pledged to give military aid to Arab states and to intervene if any Arab coun-'try was the victim of foreign



Crown Prince Fahd

of proposals contained in previous U.N. resolutions, called for:

1. Israeli withdrawal from all territory occupied in the 1967 Middle East war. 2. Removal of all Israeli set-

tlements in the West Bank and other occupied areas. 3. Guarantees of freedom of worship for all religious sects in the 4. Recognition of the right of two million Palestinian refugees to repatriation and compensation for those who did not wish to return. 5. A U.N. trusteeship in the

Palestinian-populated West Bank and Gaza Strip during a transition period of a few months. 6. Establishment of an inde-

pendent Palestinian state with the

Arah sector of Jerusalem as its

7. Guaranteeing the right of all states in the area to "live in

peace." g. Guarantees of any agreement by the United Nations or "some of its members," presumably the United States and the Soviet

Union.

"I am not the author or inventor of the above (proposals)," Prince Fahd said in the interview. "They are resolutions issued by the U.N. General Assembly or Security Council. They can be put together in one single resolution issued by the Security Council to form a framework for a just and comprehensive settlement."

The PLO and many Arab states have rejected U.N. Security Council Resolution 242 of 1967, the cornerstone of previous Middle East peace efforts, as inadequate because it refers to the Palestinians only as refugees.

Prince Fahd stressed the "need for the American government to recognise the PLO because it is a fact and a reality and any comprehensive peace in the area must depend upon reality."

He coupled his plan with criticism of the Camp David process, which he said had proven to be

failure. He also attacked the Reagan administration for giving "unlimited support" to Israel.

The crown prince, who is in charge of day-to-day affairs in the Saudi government, also lashed out at the Jewish lobby in the United States for obstructing the sale of: five sophisticated radar planes, known as Airborne Warning and Control Systems (AWACS), to Saudi Arahia. "If Congress should refuse to sell us the AWACS, this would not be the end of the road." he said. "Other doors are open to us in other states," he added without mentioning any specific alternative sources.

Prince Fahd's remarks were distributed by the agency yesterday and published in Beirut newspapers today.

President Reagan reaffirmed his plan to sell the highly sophisticated radar-equipped jets to Saudi Arahia and asked congressional leaders on Wednesday not to prejudice his proposal. The majority of the Senate is opposed to the sale and so is Israel.

Saudi Arabia is the world's largest oil exporter. It normally provides 20 per cent of America's oil imports and has been standing firm against attempts by the extremists of the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) to bring about sharp oil price hikes.

The eight-point proposal by Prince Fahd in the course of the interview is believed to be the first clear-cut formula put forward publicly by the Saudis to resolve the 33-year old Arab-Israeli con-

French flock to embassy as violence plagues Iran

BEIRUT, Aug. 8 (A.P.) — French nationals waited today in their Tehran embassy for evacuation next week as violence continued to plague Ayatollah Ruholla Khomeini's Iran,

On-the-scene ohservers reached by telephone from Beirut said scores of Frenchmen and women were gathered inside the embassy compound on France Street in downtown Tehran, They said some had arrived early this morning from their homes and rushed quickly into the emhassy

without talking to anyone." The observers, who requested anonymity, said doors and win-

the fourth straight day. A note on the consular section said it will be 'closed until further notice."

The French flag, which had been removed from the staff Wednesday, fluttered again over the main gate of the emhassy

46 executed

Government firing squads hours as motorcycle-riding assas-

PLO considers Austrian request to recall envoy

(PLO) may recall its envoy to Austria who was reported to have been allegedly implicated in an arms smuggling incident late last month.

An Austrian Radio currespondent reported from Beirut the PLO "is apparently prepared" to recall its diplomatic represculative in Vienna, Mr. Ghasi Hussein.

The report said the PLO was

nades and rounds of ammunition,

The incident came less than two weeks before Egyptian President. Anwar Sadat was to have started a private visit to Austria. Mr. Sadat later cancelled that visit without any official explanation.

It was unclear if Mr. Hussein in fact knew of the attempted arms Erwin Lanc, bimself alleged by the opposition to have had some advance knowledge, said the incident had shaken the "relationship" of trust" between Mr. Hussein and himself.

airport were expelled after a brief trial last week and will be executed 46 "counterrevolutionaries" in the past 24

sins struck anew in various parts of

VIENNA, Aug. 8 (A.P.) — The deported to Lehanon early next Palestine Liberation Organisation week. Meanwhile, a spokesman for Mr. Hussein said in Vienna information on his pending recall was entirely unfounded, but, he

added, Mr. Hussein would heed such a request if it were made by

studying an Austrian government request and expected to give it a positive response.

Mr. Hussein was at the airport on July 29 to meet two Arahs police later said had in their luggage one Czechoslovak machine pistol, two Soviet Kalashnikov 'assault rifles, several hand gre-

The two Arabs arrested at the

dows of the three-storey emhassy building remained shuttered for reported. reported.

All 46 executed leftists belonged to underground secular groups waging an urban guerrilla war against the ruling fundamentalist Muslim clergy since the ouster of moderate expresident Abol Hassan Bani-Sadr seven weeks ago, said one of the Tehran newspapers.

Motorcyclists kill Islamic judge

The official Pars news agency said Hojatoleslam Haj Ahmad Fagihi, chief judge of the Islamic revolutionary court in Jahrom and five other cities in the central Iranian province of Farsn, was shot to death hy two unknown gunmen who escaped on motorcycle this

morning. Tehran Radio later reported that Mohammad Tagi Mehdi-Soltani, head of the Islamic revolutionary police in Arak, central Iran, and one of the founders of the city's revolutionary court, died in hospital today from five gunshot wounds he received in an assassination attempt hy Mujahedeen-e-Khalq guerrillas on July 28.

Police step up security at Washington embassies

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8 (R) - Police have increased security at Washington embassies after shots were fired as anti-Khomeini demonstrators stormed Iran's only diplomatic office in the United

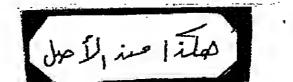
Washington police chief Maurice Turner singled out the French embassy as one of the missions being given extra protection, because of the Paris-Tehran conflict over the political asylum granted in France to former Iranian president Abol Hassan Bani-Sadr. He said that because French citizens were still held in Iran, "we

feel there could be disturbances there (at the French embassy)." Three people were injured and two dozen were arrested in yesterday's incident at the Iranian interests section of the Algerian embassy. One of the injured was believed to have been shot by one of the

half dozen hostages held in the office after police had persuaded the demonstrators, who said they were unarmed, to surrender. Police said the man who fired the gun was also injured while being overpowered. Both he and his victim were believed to be Iranian. A third person was trampled in the melee.

Police said there had been a number of incidents at the office, manned by Iranians, since it was set up after the U.S. severed relations with Iran in 1979 following the seizure of the U.S. embassy in

Police said the 24 protesters were arrested and faced charges of damaging foreign government property. They could get five years in prison if convicted.



Arab literacy training workshop inaugurated at Rahmeh Centre

SALT, Aug. 8 (Petra) — Minister of Social Development In am Al Mufti opened at the Princess Rahmeh Community Centre in 'Allan today an Arab workshop on the production of educational materials for schoolchildren and illiterate adults.

In a speech to the participants, from Jordan and a number ofother Arab states, Mrs. Mufti said that economic and social development in the Arab World cannot be achieved without widespread adult education and the eradication of illiteracy.

"It is not enough to distribute books and educational material to

literacy centres, but we should develop illiterate people's skills to enable them to face the age's challenges," Mrs. Mufti said. She called on Arab states to increase their financial assistance to the Arab League Educational, Cultural and Scientific Organisation (ALECSO), to help it meet its var-

ious responsibilities. At the outset of the first session the director of education at the Ministry of Education made a speech in which he briefed the participants on Jordan's programmes for eradicating illiteracy and the ministry's achievements in this

New phone book

and educational staff.

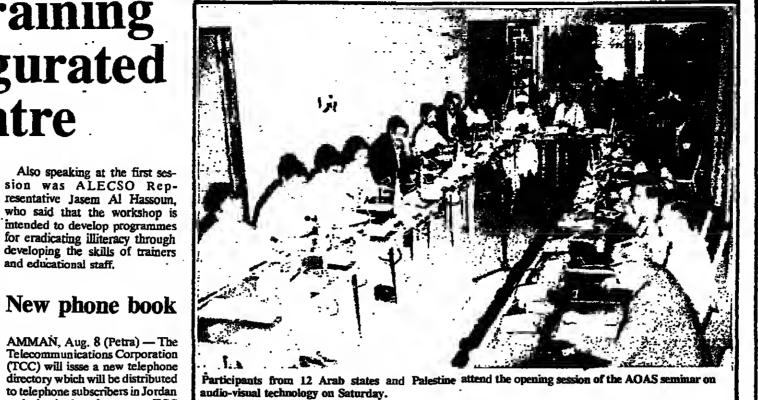
AMMAN, Aug. 8 (Petra) — The Telecommunications Corporation (TCC) will issse a new telephone directory which will be distributed to telephone subscribers in Jordan at the beginning of next year, TCC Director General Mobammad. Shahed Ismail said today.

He said that forms are now being distributed to subscribers, to be filled and returned to the corporation as soon as possible so the information gathered can be processed before issuing the direc-

The TCC plans to sign a contract with a private institution to translate and publish the directory in English, Mr. Ismail said.

The forms, to be filled in both English and Arabic, cover the name, telephone number, the name of the district and street where the subscriber lives and the type of subscription -- whether for a home, store, office or factory.

These forms are available at post offices around the country, and should be filled and returned to



Audio-visual technology seminar opens at AOAS headquarters

AMMAN, Aug. 8 (J.T.) -- A two-week scientific seminar on audio-visual technology opened at the Amman-based Arab Organisation of Administrative Sciences (AOAS) today.

Twenty-four participants from 1.2 Arab states and Palestine are taking part in the seminar. during which they will hear lectures on modern technology and will acquaint themselves with the use of modern audio-visual equipment for educational training. They will also work on the processing of audio-visual materials and programmes

Experts from Jordan, Iraq, Japan, Britain and Malaysia will lecture at the seminar, organised in

New U.S. envoy

new U.S. ambassador to Jordan,

Mr. Richard Viets, tuday called on

the acting foreign minister, Mr.

Hassan Ibrahim, and handed him

a copy of his credentials.

cooperation with the Foundation for International Training of Canada.

AOAS Director General Abdullah Al Zo'bi opened the seminar with a speech outlining its aims and the importance of technological equipment and audio-visual aids in education.

This is the first seminar of its kind in the area, and there will be others in a number of Arab states soon, Dr. Zo'bi said.

Also addressing the opening session was Dr.

Louay Al Qadi who is the seminar's technical supervisor. He spoke in his address of communications theories and the use of audio-visual aids in developing trainees' skills.

Taxis to get radio phones AMMAN, Aug. 8 (Petra) - The

AMMAN, Aug. 8 (J.T.) — The Telecommunications Corporation (TCC) has completed feasibility studies on a project to instal mobile telephones in vehicles, a TCC spokesman has said.

Quoted by Al Ra'i newspaper, the spokesman said that the first stage of the project entails installing telepones in taxis so that they can have direct communication with their offices, which will direct them to the various parts of the city to pick up passengers.

The project will do much to promote the tourist industry and will cut down on petrol consumption bills, the source said.

Yoga seminar begins Wednesday

AMMAN, Aug. 8 (J.T.) — An intensive workshop-seminar on "Yoga for Health and Relaxation" is being held at the Holiday Inn starting on Wednesday, Aug. 12 for three evenings, beginning at

Internationally known yoga teacher Acharya Pramardan will be conducting lectures and practical exercises to help in relaxing the body and mind. The physical postures known as "Asanas" have been known for long to be the secret to healtheir body and longer life, the yoga teacher says.

In addition, Acharya Pramardan will be teaching yoga philosophy and the little known "Raja" voga. These powerful mental exercises are designed to provide mental peace and lead to inner happiness

NATIONAL NEWS BRIEFS

Mahafzah appointed Mu'ta dean

AMMAN, Aug. 8 (Petra) — The Royal Commission for Mu'ta University has appointed Dr. Ali Mahafzah dean of the university's police sciences faculty. Dr. Mahafzah was also appointed vice president of the university, according to a decision by the commission's chairman, Chief of the Royal Court Ahmad Al

RSS electronics services for Health

AMMAN, Aug. 8 (Petra) — The Royal Scientific Society (RSS) has undertaken to carry out technical and maintenance services. on technical and electronic equipment owned by the Health Ministry, according to an agreement signed between the two parties today. Under the agreement, signed by Health Minister Zuhair Malhas and RSS Director General Albert Butros, the RSS will maintain some 1,000 electronic, medical and electrical items of machinery and equipment in the ministry's hospitals and health centres around the country. The RSS's task also covers the testing of new machines and other equipment, and it will supervise their

Panel on school sports tourney

AMMAN, Aug. 8 (Petra) — A joint Iraqi-Jordanian sports committee started meetings at Al Hussem Youth City today to make plans for the Arab school sports tournament, which will be held in Amman next summer. The joint committee will discuss the organisation of the tournament and such matters as playgrounds umpires for the games and player eligibility.

Libyan bankers start ACC course

AMMAN, Aug. 8 (Petra) - Thirteen officials from the Libyan agricultural bank today started a three-week training course at the Agricultural Credit Corporation. The course, aims to introduce its participants to methods of issuing credit, studying projects and making credit decisions. This is the second course among a series. of Arab courses to develop the ability of Arab banking staff.

Vienna management course set

AMMAN, Aug. 8 (Petra) - The Amman Chamber of Industry. today asked the management of Jordanian industrial firms to nominate staff members to attend a 24-day training course management in industrial production, which will begin in Vienna on-Oct. 19. The National Planning Council has asked the chamber to draw up a list of Jordanian participants,

Wheat purchases end Sept. 10

AMMAN, Aug. 8 (Petra) - The Ministry of Agriculture's special committee charged with purchasing wheat from local produces will not extend its mandate beyond Sept. 10, the Agriculture Under-Secretary Salem Al Lawzi announced today. Speaking after a committee meeting he called on farmers to make use of the coming month and cooperate with the committee to facilitate wheat transactions,

2-month term for bribe offer

AMMAN, Aug. S (Petra) - A Jordanian citizen, 'Imad Suleiman: Abu Rumeileh, has been sentenced by the military court to two months in prison and the payment of a JD 10 fine because he offered a bribe to a public official. Sixty-seven Jordanian merchants have also been fined JD 30 to JD 120 each for violating: Ministry of Supply regulations. The military governor today endorsed the sentences.

the Aqaba terminal.

said in the making

Iraq-Aqaba pipeline

AMMAN, Aug. 8 (Agencies) — Iraq plans to build a new pipeline linking its oilfields with the Red Sea at the terminal just south of Aqaba Port, Al Ra'i newspaper reported today.

It said that the pipeline, part of which is expected to run across Saudi Arabia's northern territory, is intended to give Iraq a new shipping outlet in addition to that in the Arabian Gulf. The project will save tankers time at sea and cut down on shipping costs by avoiding the voyage around the Arabian peninsula, the paper said. According to the paper, the

Jordanian government is expected to offer the project all necessary facilities, and will help in the construction of various installations at

The project will greatly benefit Jordan, which will be able to build another oil refinery at Aqaba to export oil products, the paper said. It added that the project will create new jobs and boost Arab

economic integration. Al Ra'i also reported that the Jordanian government has plans to lay pipelines to carrying oil between Amman, Zarqa and

WHAT'S GOING ON

Exhibitions

- * An exhibition of finds from excavations at Jerasb and Tell Mazar is on display from 9 a.m. - 1 p.m., at the University of Jordan
- * Paintings of Oreintalists and contemporary artists from Islamic countries, from the Jordan National Gallery's permanent collection, will be on display at the gallery in Jabal Luweibdeh.
- * An exhibition of photographs to promote friendship among peoples, at the Soviet Cultural Centre, near Third Circle in Jabal

* Painting exhibition by Iraqi artist Basem Al Sheikh Jawad, at the

Koran

JORDAN TIMES

INSURANCE & SHIPPING SUPPLEMENT

THE JORDAN TIMES will very soon publish a special supplement on INSURANCE, SHIPPING and transport in Jordan. The supplement, which will be the lirst in the region, will serve as a long term guide in these fields. Advertisements and capsule profiles of companies will be accepted until Aug. 11, 1981.

For more details please call: (Nayef) Tel. 67171-4 from 1-4 p.m. on Sunday and Monday.

JORDAN TELEVISION

Holiday Inn hotel in Amman.

CHANNEL 3

5:45	Cartoc
6:10 Chi	dren's programn
6:30	Local programn
6:50	Arabic seri
7:10 P	rogramme previe
7:25	Local programn
8:00	News in Arab
	Arabic seri
9:30	Local programn
10:15	Stor
	News in Arab
CHANNEL 6	•

6:00	French program
7:00	News in Fre
	News in Heb
8:00	News in Ara
8-30	Com
9:10	Edward the Seve
10:00	News in Eng
10:15	St

RADIO JORDAN 855 KHz, AM & 99 MHz, FM

7:00 .	Sign on
7:01	Morning 5how
7:30	News Bulletin
7:40	Morning Show
10:00	News Headlines
11:00	Sign off
12-00	News Headlines
12-03	Pop Session
	News Summary
17-07	Pop Session
14-00	News Bulletin
	Instrumentals
	French Pop Stars
	Concert Hour
	News Summary
	Instrumentab
	Old Favourites
	Listeners' Choice
18:00	News 5ummary
18:30	Jazz Hour
19:00	Newsdesk
19:30	Music
20:00	Evening Show
21:00	News Summary
21:03	Evening Show
22-60	

BBC WORLD SERVICE

639, 720, 1413 KHz

04:00 Newsdesk **04:30** Moment Musical **04:45** Financial Review 84:55 Reflections 85:80 World News; British Press Review 05:15 Letterbox 95:30 The Maid of the Mill 05:45 Letter from America 06:00 Newsdesk 06:30 Jazz for the asking 07:00 World News; News about Britain 07:15 From Our Own Correspondent 67:30 Classical Record Review 07:45 Washington Square 08:00 World News; Reflections 08:15 The Pleasure's Yours 09:00 World News; British Press Review 09:15 Soviet Life through Official Literature 09:45 Sports Review 10:15 Of Kings and Men 10:30 Religious Service 11:00 World News; News about Britain 11:15 Letter from America 11:30 Play of the Week 13:00 World News: Commentary 13:15 New Britons 13:30 5hort 5tory 13:45 The Tony Myatt Request Show 14:30 Clayton's Amusement Arcade 15:00 Radio Newsreel 15:15 Concert Hall 16:00 World News; Commentary 16:15 From our own Correspondent 16:35 Financial Review 16:45 Letter from America 17:00 World News; Meridian 17:40 Interlude 17:45 5portscall 18:60 World News; News about Britain 18:15 Radio Newsreel 18:30 The Berlin Wall 19:00 Country Style 19:15 Radio Theatre: The Detectives 20:00 World News; Commentary 20:15 Letterbox 29:39 Sunday Half-Hour 21:00 Portraits of Our Time 21:15 The Pleasure's Yours 22:00 World News 22:09 Science in Action 22:40 Reflections 22:45 Sportscall 23:00 Wurld News; Commentary 23:15 Letter from America 23:30 Brain of Britain

VOICE OF AMERICA

GMT -203:30 The Areakfast Show: 06:30 News no the harmand 28 mm, after each lacu. 17:00 News and New Products (USA) 17:15 Critics Choice 17:30 Studio One 18:00 Special English: News/Words and their stories, feature "People in America" 18:30 Music U5A (Standards) 19:00 News and Topical Reports 19:15 News Horizons 19:30 Issues in the News 20:00 Spccial English; News/Words and their stories 20:15 The Concert Hall 21:00 News and New Products USA 21:15 Critics Choice 21:30

Studio One

ARRIVALS:	
7:40 Cai	ro Œ
8:45	Čai
8:55	
9:30	. Jedd:
9:40	. Kuwa
9:40 Dubai, Ab	u Dha
9:55	Beir
11:05 Riya	dh (51
11:40 Cai	ro (E/
14:00 Jedd	ah (S'
15:35 Kuwai	
16:30	Cai
16:35 Rawaipin 45 Tunis	Athe
16:45 Rawalpin	ıdı (B
45 Tunis	, Tripe
:15 Chicago, Ne	w You
17:30	. Vieni
17-40	A +ba
17:40 Copenhagen,	Col
17:55 18:00	Lond
18:30 Ro	me (T
18:30	Ron
18:45 Paris	Beir
19:10	Zuri
19:50 Frankfi	mt All
19:50 F.	rankfu
20:00 Beirut	(ME/
23:40 Car	ro (E/
24:00 I	Baghda
01:00	Cai
DEPARTURES:	
3:30	Can
7:00	Agai
7:15	. Beir
7:00 7:15 Beirut, Par	ris (Al

	ALL	VALO.	
	7:40	Caire	ŒΑ
	8:45		Caire
	8:55		Agab:
	9:30	J	eddal
	9:40	I	Cuwai
	9:45 .	Dubai, Abu	Dhab
	9:55 .		Веіги
	11:05	Riyadi	1 (5V
	11:40	Cairo	ŒΑ
	14:00	Jeddal	(SV
	15:35	Kuwait (KAC
	16:30		Cairo
	16:35		then
	16:45	Rawalpindi	(BA
	· 45	Tunis,	[ripol
	:15		York
	-		Jenn:
	17:30	Copenhagen, A	. Pari
	17:40	Copenhagen, A	Athen
	17:55		Caire
	18:00	Rom	ondo
	18:30	Rom	e (IT
	18:39		Rome
	18:45	Paris,	Beiru
	13:10	Frankfuri	
	19:50	Frankfuri	(LH
	20-00	Beirut (1	
-	22.40	Ca'	VE A
	24:00	Cairo	(EA
		Ва	gnoac
	01:00	***************************************	Carr
	DEPA	ARTUR <u>e</u> S:	
	3:30		Cairr
	7:00		Agaha
			700

01:00	Cair
DEPARTUR	ES:
3:30	Cair
	Aqab
	Beiru
7:40	Beirut, Paris (AF
	Cairo (EA
	Beirut (MEA
	London (BA
	s, Amsterdam (KLM
	London (BA
10:00	Frankfu
10:10	Rom
10:45 Athe	ns, Copenhagen (SK
	Amsterdam N Yor

11:30 12:05 12:05 12:30 16:30 Kuwait (KAC) .17:45 London (BA) Baghdad (IA)

18:50

19:00

19:10

AMMAN AIRPORT FOR SUNDAY

/:40	Çallo (CA)
8:45 .	
	Aqaba
	Jeddah
	Kuwait
9:45	Dubai, Abu Dhabi
	Beirut
11-05	
11.40	
14-00	Toddeh (CV)
	Jeddah (SV)
12:33	Kuwait (KAC)
10:30	Cairo
10:33	Athens
10:45	Rawaipindi (BA)
45	Tunis, Tripoli
:15	Chicago, New Ynrk,
	Vienna
17:30	Paris
17:40	Copenhagen, Athens
17:55	Cairo
18:00	London
18:30	Rome (IT)
18:30	Rome
18:45	Paris, Beirut
19:10	Zurich
19:50	Frankfurt (LH)
19:50	Frankfurt
20:00	Beirut (MEA)
23:40	Cairo (EA)
24:00	Baghdad
01:00	Cairo
	RTURES:

4.00	Cairo (EA
1:06	ARTURES:
	Caire
:00 :15	Aqaba
55	Beirut, Paris (AF) Cairo (EA)
:30	London (BA) Athens, Amsterdam (KLM)
):30 (0: 00	London (BA)
0:45	. Athens, Copenhagen (SK
1.10	Amsterdam, N. York

. Cairo London Riyadh (SV) . Paris Cairo (EA) Jeddah (SV)

Abu Dhabi

Bahrain, Doha

... Kuwait

. Dhahran

Baghdad Cairo (EA) Dubai, Muscat 21:00 . Baghdad 21:30 Baneknk

01:00 Cairo (EA)

EMERGENCIES
Amman:
Zarqa:
Irbid:
PHARMACIES: Amman: Al Salam
Zarqa: .Al Aqsah(—)
Irbid:
TAXIS: 39655 Jerusalem 25021 Al Aman 56050 Faisal 22051 Al Burj 61028
CULTURAL CENTRES

American Centre 41520

Britisb Council 3	6147-8
French Cultural Centre	37009
Goethe Institute	41993
Soviet Cultural Centre	44203
Spanish Cultural Centre	240.49
Turkish Cultural Centre	39777
laya Arts Centre	65195
Al Hussein Youth City	67181
Y.W.C.A	41793
	64251
Amman Municipal Library	36111
Juiversity of Jordan L	ibrary
843555/	843666

Service Clubs

Lions Philadelphia Club. Meetings every second and fourth Wednesday at the Grand Palace Hotel.

Lions Amman Club. Meetings every first and third Wednesday at the Intercontinental Hutel, 1.30

Rotary Clnb. Meetings every Thursday at the Intercontinental Hntel, 2.00 p.m. Philadelphia Rotary Club. Meetings every Wednesday at the Holiday lnn, 1:30 p.m.

MUSEUMS

Folklore Museum: Jewelry and costumes over 100 years nid. Also mosaics from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman. Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5 p.m. Yearround. Tel. 23316

Popular Life of Jordan Museum: 100 to 150 year nld items such as custumes, weapons, musical instruments, etc. Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. closed Tuesdays. Jordan Archaeological Museum:

Has an excellent collection of the

antiquities of Jordan. Jabal Al Qal'a (Chadel Hill). Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. (Fri-days and official holidays 10.00 a.m. - 4.00 p.m.). Closed nn Tues-days. Tel. 30128 Jordan National Gallery: Contains a collection of paintings, ceramics, and sculpture by contemporary Islamic artists from most of the Muslim countries and a collection of paintings by 19th Century nrien-

PRAYER TIMES FOR SUNDAY

talist artists. Muntazah, Jabal Luweibdeh. Opening hours: 10.00

a.m. - 1.30 p.m. and 3.30 p.m. -

6.00 p.m. Closed on Tuesdays. Tel.

Fajr	3:15
Fajr Sunrise	4:54
Dhuhr	
'Ast	
Maghreb	6:36
'Isha	7:59

LOCAL **EXCHANGE** RATES

Saudi riyal	98.6/99.2
Lebanese pound	
Syrian pound	
Iragi dinar	735/736
Iraqi dinar Kuwaiti dinar	. 1186.6/119
Egyprian pound	
Qatari riyal	
UAE dirham	
Omani riyal	
U.S. dollar	343/344
U.K. sterling	612-7/616 4
W. German mark	134.8/135.6
Swiss franc	
Italian lire	
(for every 100)	27.2/27.4
French franc	57.3/57.6
Dutch guilder	
· Swedish crown	
Belgium franc	
Japanese yen	
(for every 100)	

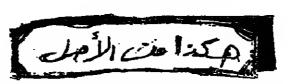
·	
Ambulance (government)	111
Civil Defence rescue	111
Jordan Electric Power Co. (emergency) 3638	21.7
Municipal mater and described from the second	4-2
Municipal water service (emergency) 3711	T-3
Police headquarters	141
Najdeh roving patrol rescue police, (English spok	
24 hours a day for emergency 21111, 37	777
Airport information (ALIA) 92205/92	206
Jordan Television 73	111
Radio Jordan74	777
Firstaid, fire, police	100
The bands with police and the second	000
Fire headquarters	930
Cablegram or telegram	19
Telephone:	_
Information	12
Jordan and Middle East trunk calls	14
Owners and and trackly and and the sales	12
Overseas radio and satellite calls	1/

Telephone maintenance and repair service

MARKET PRICES

Tomatoes40	20
Eggplant	70
Potatoes (imported)	100
Marrow (small)110	70
Marrow (large) 60	40
Cucumber (small)	70
Cucumoet (sman)	
Cucumber (large)60	40
Faqqous80	50
Peas 100	80
Okra (Green)	80
Okra (Green)	80
Muloukhivah	40
Hot Green Pepper120	80
Cabbage 100	80
	.80
Onions (dry)	
Garlic 520	400
Carrots 130	90
Potatoes (local)	80

Apples (African, Japanese	260 410
Apples (American, Chilean, Red) Apples (American, Chilean, Green) Apples (Double Red)	390
Apples (Starken)	200
Water Melons	70
Plums (Red)	230 270
Apricos	300 400
Oranges (Valencia, Wated)	120
Oranges (Waxed)	170



مكذا من الأمل

In the third part of a Jordan Times series on museums of Jordan, Suzanne Zu'mut-Black visits the popular Life of Jordan Museum in Amman's

Roman Amphitheatre

howplace f Jordan's olk life

u right into the midst of a in world bustling with life the souce seller, a drink clinking his brass finger and shouting out his

he bedouin woman grindgrain between two stones; ha woman bent over her ery, and the villager in his, working bis foot loom. are only a few of the

scinating characters and paraphernalia that you ounter in the intriguing ptured within the ancient Amman's Folklore , also known as the Popuof Jordan Museum. The occupies a building in the

tg of the second century Amm teatre. nuseum was opened in er several years of reconwork in the cool, spaciding that now provides a

r many nearly -extinct of the Jordanian heritexhibits date back to tween the end of the ury and the middle of the ming the period of late rule to the end of the

rooms of the museum ate the daily life and fts of the Jordanian and an people at all social cluding costumes, woven , cooking utensils, musuments, smoking equip-J all types of weapons.

bree ways of life

TE EF edouin; the fellahin or rai people, and the hadar. dwellers are respectively es of the three areas of n folk life represented in :um. These three ways of distinct to a degree, yet in many aspects. For , the bedouin tent shown all is exclusively bedouin, t of the cooking utensils

and the fellahin, as is the floor

The third way of life, that of the hadar, has its own distinct features but still shares many with the others, the use of the tableh, or Arab drum, abd the daff, or rambourine, are sbared with the fellahin, for example.

The most obvious and characteristic feature of the bedouin lifestyle is the tent. a complete example of which is on display. The tent allows the bedouin to roam easily and lightly with the livestock for grazing ground and water. The material from which the tent is made is very strong, and shrinks tight when wet, thus keeping the rain out.

The making of the tent provides a good example of the bedouin man's complete dependence on the woman for all home crafts. She is the one who spins the goat hair on her distaff, dyes it and then weaves it on her manual floor loom. She also provides the material for other items, such as horse and camel saddle-bags, rugs and cushions. The only ready-made material she gets is used for her

The tent is divided into two parts - one for women, the mahram, and one for men, the shiq. The Mahram is mainly used as a workroom where the women cook, grind wheat or spin. This does however, not prevent them, from carrying on conversations with the men in the other half of the tent, which is used as a guest room. There, the men seem just to sit: make and sip their coffee, and occasionally play the rababa, one-string bowed instrument, and recite some poetry to honour the

clothes, which are black with sim-

ple embroidery and a black head-

Simple life

Simplicity is a basic require-

are containing articles of everyday bedouin life (Staff photos by Haront Balikgean)

only the bare essentials. The food utensils consist of stew pots, plates large, since it may be used to cater centimetres in height.

straight out of the serving plate.

sponsible for cooking, and everything related to it -- tending the sheep and goats, milking, makmg the yoghuri and the butter. The latter is made in a Sa'n a churn made of goat skin. The water skins are also made of goat leather, as are the cereal storage containers.

and pestle. The musical rhythm of is possibly done to the accompaniment of the rababa.

The bed is another example of

and domestic belongings include

Again, it is the woman who is

Bread making another of the woman's domains, entails the use of the ghirbal, a kind of sieve, to get the soil out of the wheat. The straw, platter-shaped tabaq is used both to separate the grain from the chaff, and as a table for meals. The wheat is ground on the jarousheh, and the baking is done on the saj. an inverted metal bowl balanced

There is a special line of coffee utensils, all present in the shiq at the museum, that keeps the man busy. After roasting on the mahmas or grid, the beans are ground using the milbash, a specially designed wooden mortar the grinding is set by tradition, and

The coffee is then boiled in three pots of differing sizes, and is poured from one pot to the other. allowing for the residue to settle.

and a milk container, all made of brass. A stew pot can be quite for many guests at one a time. There is one at the museum that measures around one metre in diameter at the bottom, and is 60

Stew pots are usually used in cooking the mansaf, a well known and popular bedouin dish of rice and meat. It is served on a big brass plate, and hot cooked yoghurt is poured over the rice and meat. It is eaten by hand

The primitive agricultural tools

Shown in the same room is the Majdal Gaza Ioom, also exclusive



tyle. It is made up of two striped wool rugs sewn together and placed on top of a dibbiyyeh, a' narrow matress of wool. The cover is more like a blanket, and is made of camel wool. Traditionally, the bride is expected to bring along the "dibbivyey" and the "lab-badeh" as part of her trousseau.

The most colourful and exotic item on display, even to a Jordanian, is the hodaj in the bride's caravan. Two life-size camel models are shown attached to each other, the one in the lead, mounted by a relative of the bride, having a very colourful and elaborate saddle-bag. But it is the bride's camel that is so exceptional and mysterious-looking. It is almost completely covered with laboriously woven rugs in a multitude of designs and colors.

The hodaj itself, similar to the Indian howdah, is an enclosed compartment on the back of the camel. made out of colourful handwoven lambs wool. Embroidered cushions surround the bride inside. The hodaj at the museum measures 70 centimetres square by 120 centimetres in height, somewhat smaller than the aver-

The fellahin share in the use of most of the utensils already mentioned, but their lifestyle has distinctive features of its own. For example, they bake bread in a taboun, a domed clay oven in which the bread is baked over hot pebbles. This oven is not portable like the bedouin's saj, which can be supported on any odd collection of stones.

on display belong exclusively to the fellahin. This include the wooden plough and a number of sickles. There is also an old fashioned threshing board made of wood and embedded with

women used to, and many still do. wear its distinctive material. Another typical fellahin loom here is that for making straw mats, which used to be found on both sides of the Jordan River but now survives only in Azraq.

One room exhibits two big looms still in use in Jordan. The treadle loom still flourishes in Madaba while the vertical loom, which is shown with the material of a tent being woven, can be found in Irbid. Rugs and saddlebags made from these looms, festoon the walls.

In the main ball, a Bani Hassan woman, from the largest bedouin tribe in Jordan, bends over a well drawing water with a bucket, while a Gaza fellaha carries a jar of water coquettishly tilted on her head, in traditional fashion. Both are performing the same chore.

Settled

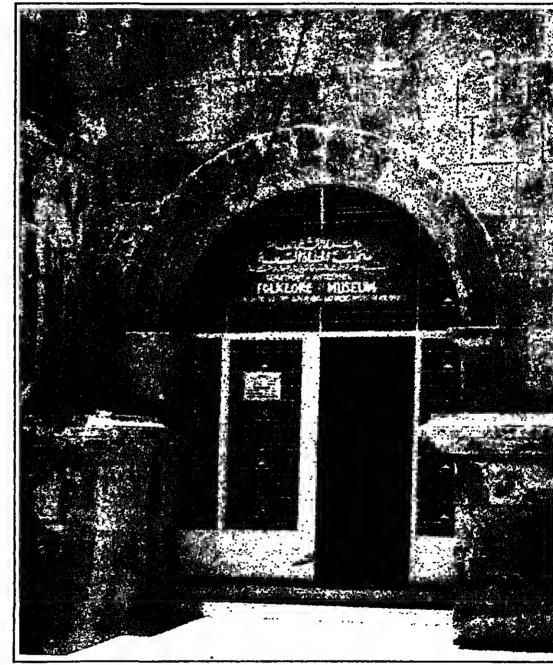
A Beersheba fellahin home, despite the absence of a tent, also contains the rugs, saddle-bags and similar cooking pots to those used by the bedouins. But it also has the clay bowl for juicing grapes and tomatoes, an activity more suited to the settled, fellahin way of life.

Another fellahin home, with rugs and embroidered cushions, houses three women from three different areas. One, from Bethlehem, in an elaborately embroidered white dress and colourfully stitched shawl, is seated weaving straw. Baskets and straw plates hang on the wall.

Another woman, from the Jericho area, wears a simpler and lighter black dress -- probably because of the heat in her hometown - with much less embroidery. Her headdress is a simple red hatta.

The third woman, from Hebron, wears a beautifully striped dress in subdued green and red, with the same colours embroidered on the bodice. She is also siring crosslegged on the floor, embroidering a piece of material.

out. The hadar woman, in contrast to all the others, is doing nothing.



Arched doorway of the museum, in the amphitheatre's west wing



The bride in her hodaj is led by a camel-mounted relative



CES



Consistently wrong

IF AMERICAN foreign policy lacks sense, it makes. up for this in its oppressive consistency. President Ronald Reagan - he is, you remember the president of the United States, though you would be forgiven for thinking he is also the president of Israel, given his. very theatrical attitude to the PLO -- has concluded two days of talks with President Anwar "We'll Fight The Russians Together" Sadat by reaffirming the United States' determination to continue with the Camp David process. How strange, for at the same time, Mr. Reagan sends a letter to Congress affirming his wish to sell the AWACS radar planes to Saudi Arabia because Saudi Arabia is such an important friend of the United States. One day later, Saudi Arabia's Crown Prince Fahd warns the United States that its insistence on shoving the Camp David proposals down the throat of the Arab World will hurt American interests in the long run. Perhaps Prince Fahd made his statement because two weeks ago a prominent Palestinian leader warned the Arab oil producers that if they did not support the Palestinians by using all their material resources to confront Israel and the United States, it would be the Palestinians who would threaten the safety of the oil installations, not only the Israelis and their American financiers. And then Ronald Reagan starts waving the Camp David banner once again, proving to us that he is just as naive, stubborn and shortsighted as his predecessor. That is, perhaps, the beauty of the American system. Continuity is always assured, unencumbered by the burden of reason, enlightenment. common sense or reality. We ask our American friends yet again: Have they learned nothing at all from Iran? When catastrophe strikes in the Middle East, how will they explain the current years of simple-mindedness? When there are no more Arab regimes that call the United States a friend, will thoughtful Americans remember these trying days and remind their less thoughtful leaders that things could have been different?

ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

AL RA'I: It is strange indeed to see the three Camp David partners maintaining that they are pursuing efforts for achieving peace in the Middle East while in reality their activities bear witness to their false claims.

The new Israeli government of Menachem Begin has begun its mandate by announcing its intention to transfer a number of ministries to the Arah sector of occupied Jerusalem—an intention which clearly spells out desire to tighten the Zionist hold oo Arab

For his part Egyptian President Anwar Sadat, now on a visit to the U.S., has exhibited more concern over the alleged Soviet threat than the American administration and is urging Washington to establish military hases in Egypt - a subject which he gave priority in the talks over any other.

The U.S., the third partner, has repeatedly undermined the chances for establishing genuine peace by ignoring the Palestinian people's rights and refusing to start a dialogue with the Palestine Liberation Organisation, the sole and legitimate representative of this people.

These facts can mean only one thing: that the Camp David parties are totally ignoring the existence of the ArabNation and its strategic and economic importance in the region, as if the Middle East is an areoa for the manoeuvres of Egypt, the U.S. and Israel which feel unchallenged, and free to direct the region's events and destiny to their own benefit.

AL DUSTOUR: As it was expected from the beginning, President Sadat has come out from his talks with President Reagan weaker than before and more submissive to the vague American Middle

The negative results of these talks had been expected because Sadat, being in a weak position, could not object to any U.S. ideas. He is in a shaky position in his own country where he faces strong internal opposition and chronic economic crises. Furthermore, the Arah nation's boycotting of Sadat has deprived him of the chance of presenting himself in Washington as a powerful Arah leader whose views bear weight.

No doubt Sadat had hoped his visit would gain him the support of President Reagan in dealing with domestic problems and confronting Israel's hardening stance which has become clearly manifest in the formation of a hawkish cabinet made up of extremist

Sadat's disillusionment came when President Reagan flatly rejected his proposals for including the Palestinians in future negotiations and for Washington's recognition of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO).- The American president has made it clear that the U.S. will honour its commitments towards Israel and would never deal with the PLO until it recognised the

Indeed, Sadat's role would further endanger the Arab cause if he were to persist in his efforts to revive the Camp David agreements through resuming the so-called autonomy talks. If these talks made a headway, this would mean the postponement, for at least five years, of the reaching of a decision on the fate of the occupied West Bank and the Gaza Strip, and this conflicts with U.N. resolution 242 which calls for Israel's withdrawal from Arab lands. Thus, hy reviving the autonomy talks, Sadat will be offering Israel a five-year mandate with which to tighten its bold over the occupied Arab territories, after which there would be no chance to discuss the subject of withdrawal, because Israel's presence in the Arab territories would then be a de facto political reality pending only the recognition of the international community.

IMPRESSIONS OF AMERICA

The power of creativity

By Nabil Sawalha

BILL BAIRD, 76 years old has been the most famous puppeteer in the U.S. for the past 50 years. They are building a museum to his name, yet his eyes shine like an excited child. He is bumble, and thinks of today as the beginning of a creative life. Ellen Stewart, creator of "La Mama" experimental theatre with worldwide fame, skimps about, like a teenager and listens to me as if I am her teacher, wanting to learn, share and participate in a new human thought. Robert Alexander, who is head of the living theatre in Washingtonwhere the actors improvise plays for childreo, old people's homes and prisoners so as to belp them feel more confident in their values as humans and enhance their powers of activity and thus their existence.

We all met at one point and we all cared for children and people and believed that every man, woman and child are worthy human beings capable of having a creative mind that can help them live a full and balanced life with their fellow humans.

The act of creation is to. make something where there was nothing before, to see the every-day normality as an existent happening and the impossible and the unknown as an every day explorative venture.

After working so many years with children, it is clear to me that they need to be given the creative environment and encouragement to discover that their feelings and thoughts are important; that their fantasies and dreams are the stuff that helped us to leave the trees and become civilised humans; That it is the stuff that made propbets and Ibn Sina and Newton.

We must stop teaching our children to fear and he ashamed of their bodies. They must acquire the uninhibited use of their bodies, voices and

minds in the exploration of the known and the unknown in their environment and to get to know that: first come the dreams and then the reality; and that the joy they feel when they play or fantacise or dance or paint or sing or of "becoming other things" is the most important and beautiful feeling in the world.

It is not something you do on a Friday or in the Haya Arts Centre. It is an essential everyday practice in preparation for a full healthy life.

They must be told that a creative mind backed by learning is a mind that gives light and courage; and that it is a mind which can not create lives in the darkness of fear from itself and tries to put out the light of creative minds to minimise its incompstibility.

We have too many of those, and they manage to snuff or chase away many enlightened and creative minds.

I'm Laker ... fly me

By Dr. Majdi Sabri

TRAVELLING BY AIR within the Middle East or between the region and the rest of the world may prove to be a very expensive venture, especially for holidaymakers.

This is primarily caused by the high level of fares and by the limited range and amount of discount offered on the various routes.

The Middle East travel industry seems to have ignored those categories of the public who would like to travel hut cannot afford it at the present fare levels.

This is to a great extent similar to the situation which existed in the Western world before airfares were slashed in the wake of the successful launching of Laker Airways' transatlantic services. The services were delayed for many years as Freddie Laker, the owner of the airline, hattled against Pan American, British Airways and all other transatlantic operators in order to get the necessary clearances to run the service.

Freddie Laker, always maintained that there was a large potential market which had not been tapped, simply because existing fares were too high. When he was eventually permitted to start his service, he allowed air travellers to cross the Atlantic for £59 one way. This sounded crazy at the

time, but as Laker's aircraft were off the ground shuttling between the two sides of the Atlantic with 100 per cent load-factor, it was obvious that

Freddie was right.

Unsurprisingly, his former critics immediately prepared plans to follow his example.

What Laker offered to passengers was very basic. Seats could not be booked in advance but were obtainable only on the day of departure. Meals could be obtained on board, but they had to be paid for. Mr. Laker himself appeared on T.V. commercials to promote his services. "My name is Freddie Laker," he said, "I am Laker Airways". Despite the exceptionally low fare, he was able at the end of the first year of operation to achieve a profit of £1 million and earn a knighthood.

Sir Freddie's secrets of success were fairly straightforward. On the one hand, he

was always able to keep his aircraft full and thus maximise the revenue per seat; on the other hand, he managed to avoid a high proportion of operating costs which are usually incurred by scheduled airlines and thus minimise the operating cost per seat. Station and passenger ground handling was subcontracted, which meant a drastic reduction in ground staff. The same applied to ticketing and sales activities which were performed by travel agents. The cost of inflight services was also reduced by charging passeogers for meals and by keeping a smaller number of cabin crew on board. In the meantime, passengers paying the Laker fare did not mind to travel at night enabling the airline to maximise the utilisation of crew and aircraft.

Laker's transatiantic services marked the beginning of the era of mass mobility. Although his services have now reached the Arabian Gulf, it is not yet clear whether air travel in the Middle East would soon be affected by the new winds of change.

More hawkish than ever

By Patrick Massey

TEL AVIV - The new government of Prime Minister Menachem Begin, shorn of the moderates who used to stay his hand, stands braced to embark on the most challenging course ever taken by Israel.

Political analysts expect a lunge into hawkish policies that will make the previous Begin government look mild. The standard bearer for these policies is likely to be Ariel (Arik) Sharon, the new defence minister whose reputation in politics, as on the battle field, is for riding roughshod over

all who oppose him.

An avowed priority for Mr. Begin and Mr. Sharon is to stitch the occupied West Bank so closely to Israel that no future government can ever unravel the

whom political analysts might label as moderate. Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir broke with Mr. Begin in their days with the prestate Jewish underground because he considered him too restrained.

In the wider rank of the coalition, too, it is hard to spot any potential defectors who might balk at hardline policies. Mr. Begin's own Herut Party is solidly hardline. So are the members of the other main party in the Likud Bloc, the liberals, whose name denotes a belief in free-for-all economic policies rather than any leaning to moderation in the Western political sense.

Likud's main coalition partner, the. National Religious Party (NRP), has in recent years increasingly espoused militant Zionist policies. Dr. Burg is the NRP's leader.

The two other religious groups The policy lines of the new gov- in the coalition are not so much in

Experience of the last election in June showed that pugnacious policies which might elicit howls of outrage in the outside world nevertheless go down well with Israeli voters.

crument say more plainly than before that Israel's objective is complete annexation of the West Bank, the fertile, hilly Arabinhabited region which Mr. Begin says was God-given to Jews in the

In his new joh Mr. Sharon becomes virtual governor of the West Bank. As such he can be expected to promote more fervently than ever the mass settlement of Jews on occupied Arah

The new attitudes are most likely to show through first in any resumption of the long-stalled talks between Israel, Egypt and the United States on autonomy for Arabs of the West Bank and Gaza.

When these talks broke off a year ago, Israel was adamantly refusing to allow the Palestinians more than purely local autonomy which would leave them without power over their land, water, power resources, communications, newspapers, broad-

casting, security or defence.

In the last administration the more hardline policies of Mr. Begin were to an extent restrained by comparative moderates such as former Defence Minister Ezer Weizman, former Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan and members of the now-defunct Democratic Movement for Change. All these figures are now gone from gov-

Still in charge of the Israeli team negotiating on autocomy will be Interior Minister Yosef Burg who steadily resisted all American and Egyptian efforts to enlarge the scale of Palestinian autonomy.

Political experts detect no sign that Mr. Burg or Mr. Begin are ready to make fundamental concessions on this issue.

The relatively moderate approach used by Mr. Weizman in dealing with Palestinian dissidents on the West Bank and Gaza is not likely to be followed by Mr. Sha-

In 1972, when be was still an army general, Mr. Sharon put down unrest in the Gaza Strip with a ferocity that bas kept the area subdued ever since.

Nowhere in the government can there be discerned any figure favour of hardline policy as indifferent to it. The ultra-orthodox Agudat Israel Party is decidedly cool towards Zionism but disregards affairs of state provided it can achieve the long list of religious observance laws which Mr. Begin has promised to impose on Israel's mostly irreligious society.

The Tami Party, smallest of the coalition partners, is not so hardline but is disposed to support Mr. Begin in return for a suitable share of government office with which it can provide benefits for its main supporters, religious Jews of Asian and North African stock. With this line up Mr. Begin is

confident that even though his majority io the 120-member Knesset is only one seat he can persist in power for a loog time. perhaps even for his full four-year If this fails he is confident he can

win a new election. Experience of the last election in June showed that pugnacious policies which might elicit howls of outrage in the outside world nevertheless go down well with Israeli voters.

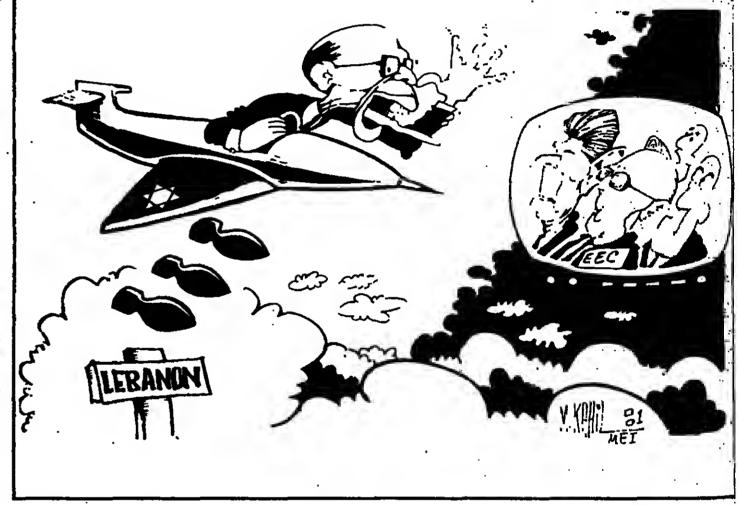
The military crises which dominated the election campaign largely diverted attention from the uoderlying economic problems which were only temporarily allayed hy the tax handouts of Finance Minister Yoram Aridor.

Another halfmark of the new administration is likely to be a tendency to purge government officials who lack enthusiasm for Likud policies. Leading Likud members have publicly called for the dismissal of dissident civil ser-

A report in the economic magazine Mabat said Mr. Aridor is planning to replace the governor of the Bank of Israel, Mr. Arnoo Gafny, who has long been a critic of the government's heavy spending policies.

One diplomat commented: "A good many moderate-minded officials in the foreign ministry have been laying low hoping for the Begin era to pass. Now itseems they must either espouse his policies whole-heartedly or start looking for new careers."

Reuter



Where have the mercenaries gone?

By Loic Even

MORONI, Comoro Islands - In the Indian Ocean islands of the Comoro archipelago, white mercenaries who restored President Ahmad Abdallah to power three years ago are turning into husinessmeo - but with one hand still on the trigger.

Aloog the road from Habaya airport of Grande Comore Island, the largest of the four in the archipelago, to the tiny 500-house federal capital of Moroni, a large white villa stands testimony to the merceoaries' new way of life in their country of adoption of some 400,000 people, most of them blacks.

The villa belongs to Maj. Charles, a 40-year-old Frenchborn mercenary who now heads Mr. Abdallah's 350-strong presidential guard.

The major has turned Muslim. the country's dominant religion, and has married a local girl. He is now a Comorian national.

Three years after the coup on May 13, 1978, led by Col. Bob Denard, another French-born mercenary, diplomatic and other sources question whether President Abdallah, 65, fully controls his mercenaries.

He had been deposed by France, the former colonial power, shortly after a unilateral proclamation of independence in

The Comoro archipelago, with its volcanic slopes barely fit for agriculture, its inhospitable rocky coastlints unlikely to attract tourists, and its rapidly expanding population, is one of the world's poorest nations.

Income per head has declined since France pulled out in 1975, and stopped all aid for more thantwo years. "We were better off under col-

onialism,," said a taxi driver. He added that his income had been cut by half in the six years since independence.

Informed sources said that some 20 families control more than 80 per cent of the nation's trade of some \$172 million a year, imposing their own prices on such staple foods as rice and reaping huge uncontrolled benefits.

"Mercantalism and mercenaries are giving the Abdallah regime a bad name ahroad. This is not helping efforts to present the Comoros as islands desperately in need of foreign aid to help the poor survive," diplomats here

Young mercenaries in military uniforms and black berets are openly going about their daily routine as advisers to the presidential guards.

Others, in civilian clothes bot clearly identifiable by their military crew-cuts, mingle with local girls in bars or at the capital's only

The only city night-club was forced to close temporarily because of fights between the mercenaries over girls which threatened to end in open gun battles, local people said.

The president refused to allow Reuters to interview the mercenames. "The merceoaries are under my

full and direct control," President Abdallah told Reuters in an interview. "I cannot understand all the fuss made about them. Or is it because they are whites?" he asked angrily.

President Abdallah, a black

French parliamentarian representing Comoros for years before his self-proclaimed independence in 1975, said there were only 11 white mercenaries in his personal guard at present, all of them on one-year renewable contracts. He said only a few of them were involved in the coup against the left-wing administration of ousted President Ali Soilih, reported to have been killed while attempting to escape.

"Bob Denard is no longer in the Comoros. He never was anything in the government, and was never involved in business here," the president said.

This was strongly contested by sources here who put the number of mercenaries at well over 30.

They said Boh Denard commuted pressure to bear on the presiden between the islands and France, to force him to amend his way with regular stops in the South Africa which is now deeply involved in commercial ventures

"Bob Denard is involved in a meat company called Socovia. which he jointly cootrols with the government, and which imports meat from South Africa and Kenya. Another mercenary by the name of Christian Olgaret controls the national navigation company, with one ship arriving from South Africa every fortnight," the. sources said.

There is considerable speculation as to who pays the mercenaries.

There are no figures in the country's hudget of under \$50 million for such expenditure, and president Ahdallah would only say that they were being paid by "friendly countries in Africa."

The sources said there was evidence that South Africa, whose trade with the Comoroa has increased steadily since 1978 to reach some \$27 million at present, was involved.

"Money changing hands is very difficult to trace. But there is not a shadow of a doubt that the mercenaries' arms, especially the heavier stuff, comes from South, Africa," military and other sources said.

The sources speculated that the South Africans may well have been tempted to secure the backing of a regime in the region, at no great cost, The mercenaries presence is

enough to silence clandestine opposition movements, forbidden by law, and restrict freedom of expression to gossip known here as "coconut-tree radio."

Opposition leaders, who asked not to be identified, admit to their own passiveness in the face of what they called President Abdallah's growing unpopularity. But few would say the regime was tex-

rorising the people. They said they were hoping France's new Socialist government would bring sufficient

towards greater democracy.
Following Abdallah's selfproclaimed independence of the archipelago in 1975, France ca off all aid, estimated at about \$5 million, while some 1,000 Frenci nationals left the islands, French

sources said. At the same time the French kept control of the island of May otte which chose to remain

French. "French gendarmes were instrumental in the 1976 con against me which brought Al Soilih to power," President Abdallah said.

But the Comoro leader, wik needs all the financial help he car get, is now ready to forget what France did to him. "We are all part of a great fam ily - the French. France is the only

country which basically ignore racism. We were formed by the French, we share a common culture. Why, I shall certainly not do anything drastic about Mayotte, he said during the 90-minus interview with Reuters. There are at present some 306 French foreign legion troops is

says he bas placed the islands under France's protection under defence agreements. French aid to Comoro prope was resumed in 1978, staying since then at around \$40 millions

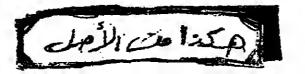
Mayotte and President Abdallah

year in direct budgetary assistance to balance the books, showing just that large a deficit. However, so far this year, only some \$10 million have been forthcoming from Paris just before the change of government in France.

and there is considerable anxiety here over President Francois Mitterrand's intentions. Speculation here, and the hope in many opposition quarters, is that President Mitterrand, known

to be critical of the mercenaries presence, may with such strong financial leverage advise the Comoro leader to mend his ways or else.

Reuter



م كذا عن الأجل

Training the civil aviation corps

By Daniel da Cruz Photographs by Bill Lyons

ithough many Arab nations have their own iation training programmes, there has en no single organisation to set area-wide andards of training, equipment and aintenance and to coordinate, for maxum mutual benefit, the aviation instrucon capabilities available in Arab countries. nat organisation, the Arab Civil Aviation r Academy, now exists.

Recently established by the Arab Civil riation Council, the Arab Academy is adquartered in Amman and will be uipped in facilities and staff to provide full ining for any young Arab aspiring to a reer in civil aviation.

As promised by His Majesty King Husn, Jordan has assigned its prestigious ght-year-old Royal Jordanian Air ademy, including two Boeing flight aulators, to serve as the nucleus of this first Il-fledged Arab civil aviation institute.

ground school instructor. Mr. Ali

Ghandour, Mr. Ghandour, then

Alia's technical director and now

its chairman and president, con-

ceived of the course as the first

step towards what later became

the Royal Jordanian Air

Academy, the training centre not

only for Alia's flight officers but

also, over the years, for pilots from

other countries throughout the

Since its foundation in 1972, the

Royal Jordanian Air Academy

(RJAA) has trained more than

100 men and women to full Com-

mercial Licence standards in

course lasting 14 months cach, and in addition has graduated

many private pilots qualified to fly

single-engine augraft.

Now the premier flight school in

the Middle East, its training fleet

includes 11 single-engine Piper

hircraft, two twin-engine Seneca

aircraft two Brand aerobatic air-

craft and two G.A.T.1 instrument

ation, the academy methodically

moved towards the day when its

teaching personnel would be

During its eight years of oper-

Middle East.

CLASSROOM was modest h: an unpretentious room in Il building occupied by the Defence firefighters: The nt body, nowever, was someelse: men and women of ent status in Jordanian govent and society, as well as His ity King Hussein.

ig Hussein feally had no ng need for a course in aviafor he was already a most tplished pilot, qualified to fly thing from military helicoplour-engine commercial jet But his attendance at to hours every evening, five week for a solid month. to dramatise the imporhe and his government de civil aviation in Jor-

arms of the first course, began in 1965 under the of the Royal Jordanian Club, were as modest as its rs: to train aspiring flyers to ivate Pilot standard. In the ning, the teaching staff conof two pilots from Alia, the

Jordanian Airline, then wo years old: and a single

🔫 द्वारा

entirely Arab. In the past three years alone, the number of expatriate flight instructors was reduced by more than half, and it has continued to maintain a staff large enough to provide for one instructor for every five students in ground school and one for every

three students in flight training. The RJAA flight instructors have been hard men to please, and cheerfully admit to having flunked approximately 30 per cent of their students, which is the standard failure rate in aviation schools worldwide.

The very best

Selection standards are rigorons: obviously the student must be bright, adaptable, in excellent health, possess perfect vision, hearing and reflexes, and pass tough day-long tests in English. mathematics, mechanics, physics and other academic disciplines. He must also convince a panel of experts of his motivation, poise, mental stability, coolness in crisis. determination and good moral character, for he is being trained for eventual command of a jetliner carrying up to 400 passengers. He must be the very best.

The experience of flight schools around the world, however, has shown that even such exceptional young men and women, undergoing the most thomugh and exacting training, achieve varying degrees of competence as pilots. It has been lound that, in general. only the top students will make first-class commercial pilots. The safety of the airline passenger depends on the highest training standards possible, and RJAA has demanded that its students maintain those standards.

At the Royal Jurdanian Air Academy, the aspiring pilot's first hurdle upon being accepted after his hattery of tests has been the tuition, a still \$25,000. For those with more talent than money, scholarships awarded by King Hussein, the Jordan Government and Alia have gased the way. As many as one-third of each class have received such assistance, a measure of Jordan's concern that no worthy candidate be denied hi place in the Jordanian sun.

The typical RJAA student has been a male Jordanian, under 200 years of age, with a tunijihi -- a secondary school certificate -- and a consuming desire to fly. The rigorous training programme at

RJAA, as outlined in the following paragraphs, is descriptive of the scope of training capabilities that now comprise the nucleus facilities of the Arab Civil Aviation Air Academy.

During the first month, the student "flies" a ground-bound. sound-proofed English language laboratory booth, for English is the language of international aviation. Even native speakers of English must learn the arcane code language used by pilots and tower controllers, and how to understand and he understood even through the crackle of static.

The second and third months are likewise devoted to ground school, including a comprehensive review of aviation mathematics and physics, as well as an introduction to acrodynamics and the theory of flight. Here the students first absorb the hasic principles of flying, are imbued with the proper attitudes toward flight safety and discipline themselves to think before acting -- and then act deci-

Only when those fundamentals are mastered do they hear those golden words: "Pilots -- man your planes!"

For the next nine months, active flying alternates with ground school. Basic flying is carried out in single-engine Piper Cherokees. Students solo after approximately

15 flying hours, rather longer than upon rare occasions, will admit normal because students are required to demonstrate high standards of airmanship to cope with the commercial traffic that utilises the same flight operations facilities at Amman International

Triple dose

Flying instruction leans heavily on the reliable didactic principle of "Tell them what you're going to tell them. Tell them. Then tell them what you've told them." The triple dose seldom fails to get across the particular point or technique being studied.

Applied to flight operations, the student first reviews with his instructor, on the ground, manneuvres that will be practiced aloft and the minute-hy-minute headings, air speeds and altitudes required to achieve those manoeuvres. Communications, safety precautions and all other elements that will contribute to the smooth execution of the flight plan are also solidly learned.

The student and instructor thereupon proceed to the flight line, take off and attempt to accomplish in the air the precise pattern of flight rehearsed on the ground. Upon landing, the instructor discusses the student's shortcomings, suggests measures to improve his performance and.

that the student's flight technique was not wholly without merit.

The pre-tlight briefing typically lasts for half an hour, followed by a flight of up to two hours and a de-briefing of another half hour. Together with some four hours of ound school, this adds up to a fully day.

The romance of flying is thus slowly converted by the alchemy of sound training, under expert instruction, into time-tested routines. Ultimately the fledgling pilot acquires a serenc confidence in himself and his aircraft under the wide range of operating and atmospheric conditions he will encounter as a pilot of the line,

The entire curriculum is studied in English, but to the neophyte pilot, it must sometimes seem like Greek. The instrument flying phase of instruction, for example, in which the student relies wholly on instruments for information on his speed, rate of climb or descent. altitude and position (and wears a vision-restricting mask to keep him honest I comprises training on the full, limited, and partial panel. interception of inbound and outbound ADF, VOR radials, procedure turns and airways holds. With repeated practice, this flying jargon in a remarkably short time becomes as simple as ABC.

The academy flight syllabus of

230 hours is divided into 90 hours of 12 weeks of long days in handling procedures, 25 hours of instrument flying, 73 hours of navigation and seven hours of night flying, in the Basic Phase. The successful completion of this portion of the syllabus allows the student pilot to graduate to the Advanced Phase, flown in a twinengine Seneca PA 34, where he practices conversion techniques for multiengine aircraft, airways flying and instrument approaches for a total of 35 flying hours.

Meanwhile, ground school continues. Simultaneous with actual air operations, the student "flies" a simulator which uncannily duplicates the altitude, vibration and even the engine noise of the real aircraft, For 57 hours, distributed over the entire course, the student rehearses on the ground in the simulator techniques and manoeuvres he will use aloft, at great savings in time and money and with a 100 per cent salety factor in the event he makes a mistake which, undetected or uncorrected, could have serious consequences in flight. Periodic flight checks by unforgiving flight examiners, as well as formal tests and quizzes spread over the 14 month programme ensure that good habits are

developed and maintained. It is during 651 hours of classroom study that the student accumulates the vast store of knowledge that must become second nature to the skilled pilot, Up to 90 hours each are devoted to the study in English of such subjects as aviation medicine, general navigation, aircraft performance. radio aids, navigation plotting, meteorology, technical aspects of the aircraft, aviation law and acrodynamics. Long before he has tinished ground school, the factstuffed pilot-candidate realises why a solid month was spent in perfecting his command of the English language.

Even more

The light at the end of the I∔month tunnel is emergence into the bright world of the commercial airline flight deck, symbolised by the award of gold wings. But even then, there is And by 1982, upon completion of dditional intensive study: the mastery of a whole new realm of knowledge dealing with the transition from twin-engine propellor planes to lour-engine jets, from hour-place aircraft to those accommodating up to 400. This important phase takes a minimum (From Jordan magazine)

of instruction in general aircraft simulator and elassroom. This course of study -- Panel Systems Operation -- under the rlight instructors from Alia if the graduate signed on with the Royal Jordanian Airline as most have, will cover practically all aspects of commercial jet operation except actual flying of the aircraft.

As the panel systems operator on the flight deck of a commercial airliner, the still aspiring pilot monitors a very complex console which governs the performance of the engines, the flow of fuel, cabin pressurization, air conditioning, lighting and dozens of other vital functions, thus allowing the captain and first officer to concentrate on the actual llving and navigation of the aircraft. Two to three years of successful service in this demanding job earn the panel systems operator three gold stripes and the title of First Officer. An additional five to nine years of line experience, under the constantly vigilant eve of the aircraft commander, puts him in line for promotion to captain and the coveted fourth gold stripe.

By this time, the pilot is a veteran of up to 10,000 hours of commercial flying, and has become familiar with Alia's entire route structure on four continents. He will have qualified for command of the Boeing 727,707 or 747, and will have the pride of being a member of an international elite, the world's professional airline pilot corps.

There was a time when this fraternity was exclusively male. No more. Women pilots are now flying on the line in Jordan, as they are in Britain, France, the United States and other Western countries. Alia now has women members in its commercial airliner flight crews. For example, one is a first officer and another is a panel systems operator. Both are graduates of the Royal Jordanian Air Academy, where their records measured up in all respects to those of their male classmates.

The Royal Jordanian Air Academy has successfully launched Jordan into international commercial aviation. the new Queen Alia International Airport, the Amman airport will also become a facility of the new Arab Air Academy, thus marking still another Jordanian commitment to the development of civil aviation in the Arab World.



ask for...

PENNZOIL

We Lubrication

Agents & Distributors:

JORDAN EXPRESS CO.

Tel. 62722-3, 38141, 22565 Tix. 21635 P.O. Box 2143

Philadelphia

Rent-A-Car

ALL NEW CARS

FULLY INSURED

Philadelphia Hotel

Tel. 25194

RESTAURANTS & BARS

MANDARIN Chinese Restaurant FULLY AIR CONDITIONED Wadi Sagra Road East of New Traffic Bridge Across From Holiday inn Tel. 61922 AMMAN

..Visit the Philisdelphia Hotel HAVE A BLAST The Jockey Counge (BAR)

PEN 11 A.M. to 11 P.M "WE ARE *YOUR* KIND : OF PEOPLE





beer and a game of darts in a truly English Pub atmosphere at the Shepherd Hotel Pub. Open 12 noon to 1 a.m. Snacks & steaks served.

AMMAN

Holiday Dun. Presentation At the Roof Top **Night Club** HESTA ARGENTINA FLOOR SHOW

> LIVE BAND Tonight at 9 p.m. until the 1st Sept. only Res. 63100

RESTAURANT CHINA "The First & Best

"The First & Best
Chinese Restaurant
in Jordan"
First Circle, Jabal Amman
Near Ahlryah Girl s School
Open Dally
6:30 p.m. - Midnight
Tel. 38968
Take Home Service Available

Take Home Service Available

TRANSPORTATION





1981 MODELS AVAILABLE TEL. 39197-8

the Table State of the State of FOR YOUR AIRFREIGHT, SEAFREIGHT, OVERLAND TRANSPORT, PACKING & HOUSEHOLD REMOVAL CONTACT US FOR A QUOTATION. TEL. AMMAN 64128-9-30

AQABA 2135

TLX. 21547 P.O. BOX 926499

O ORIENT IR ANSPORT

To advertise in this section

AQABA



MANDARIN Chinese Restaurant

AQABA Amman road beside Samir Amis Restaurant Tel. 4633

MISCELLANEOUS



furniture, wall units and bedrooms

at Scandinavian Showroom. We have a large selection of sitting rooms in luxurious Chintz material. Furniture svallable tax-free to those entitled



for a good look!

At Ghalia we have everything to

make you look your best... that



of prototypes done with a computerised system. Resolts are guaranteed to be accurate and thorough. Reasonable prices-quick delivery.

Call the printing press of the **Jordan Press Foundation** Tel. 67171, Amman.

ECONOMY

Arab investments in U.S. top \$51m in 1980

Banking and Portfolio Invest- and \$510 million for Januaryment, the Middle East oil exporters have invested a total nf \$51,318 million at the end of 1980 out of total investments of \$61,837 million made by the Organisatinn nf Petrnleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) in the United States.

The Middle East oil exparters' investments, according to the U.S. Treasury statistics, were as follows: Investment in U.S. Government securities \$24,929 million at the end of December 1980, and \$5,211 million for the January-April period of this year.

According to statistics of the U.S. Investment in U.S. Treasury bills Treasury, Office of International and certificates \$5,919 million April 1981. Investment in U.S. Treasury bonds and notes \$14.626 million at the end of last year and \$3,829 million for January-April 1981. Investment in Federal agency issues \$4,384 million at the end of 1980 and \$872 million for the first four months of this year.

Middle East oil exporters' investments in U.S. corporatebonds stood at \$4,834 million at the end of 1980, and \$883 million for January-April of this year. Arab Government investments in U.S. corporate stocrs \$7,906 mil-

lion in 1980, and \$156 millinn for the first four months of 1981.

Total investment of Middle East oil exporters in the United States stond at \$51,318 milling at the end of December 1980, vs. \$47,296 million at the end of June 1980, and \$39,067 million at the end of December 1979, according to the U.S. Treasury Department. Those figures would compare with \$61,837 million for all of the OPEC countries at the end of 1980, \$57,470 million at the end of June 1980, and \$47,801 million at the end of December 1979.

According tn the Treasury Department in Washington, oil export earnings (less oil company

countries) reached \$130 billinn in 1978, \$196 billion in 1979, \$279 billinn in 1980, an estimated \$296 billion in 1981, and an estimated

\$315 billion in 1982 by OPEC. The oil-rich Arab countries' account balances, estimated at the end nf 1980, were as follows: Algeria \$800 million, Iraq \$10.3 billion, Kuwait \$16 billion, Libya \$11.2 billinn, Qatar \$3.4 billion, Saudi Arabia \$53.3 billion and the United Arab Emirates \$9.6 bil-

Those figures, at the end of 1979, were: Iraq \$9.1 billion, Kuwait \$14.1 billion, Libya \$4.5 billion, Qatar \$2 billion, Saudi

profits earned in the 13 OPEC Arabia \$17 billion, and the United Arab Emirates \$4.8 billion.

We can see a tremendous surge in Saudi Arabia's current account balances tripling from \$17 billion in 1979 to \$53.3 billion at the end of 1980. Also, Kuwait jumped from \$14.1 billion in 1979 to \$16 billion at the end of last year. Libya's balances almost tripled from \$4.5 billinn in 1979 to \$11.2 billion in 1980, and the United Arab Emirate: doubled from \$4.8 billion to \$9.6 billion from 1979 to

It is interesting to note that Iran's current account balances, which stand at \$10.8 billion at the end of 1979, more than 10 months

after the Khomeini regime took over Iran from the ousted Shah, went down sharply to \$800 million at the end of 1980, the whole year of the holding of American hostages the whole year of the asset freeze, and the year of the war with Iraq.

The Middle Eastern countries' nfficial reserves in fnreign exchange, at the end of March 1981, reached \$41.4 billion, the OPEC African countries (Algeria and Libya included) \$12.2 billion, while all of the OPEC countries' official reserves totaled \$91.9 billion at the end of the first quarter nf this year.

From Mideast Report

Why U.S. banks are financing takeover fever

in Conoco and in its bidders. Ban-

kers Trust has nearly 7 per cent of

Conoco, Citicorp almnst 4 per

cent, Manufacturers Hanover

nearly 2 per cent. Morgan and

Chase also have stakes. While

trust holdings dn not impinge on a

bank's main line of business this

highlights the complex web nf

relationships created by the

Alnng with Citibank, Chase

Manhattan has emerged as a con-

spicuous participant in the drama.

people at Chase say they have

always seen themselves as lead

bankers in the energy business,

which is what the Conoco

takenver war.

By David Lascelles

NEW YORK: "Only eight weeks ago, it would have been hard to imagine credits this big and with these terms," said a senior New York banker of the multibillion dollar financing facilities put together by bidders for Conoco, and by other big companies.

understatement. The mnre than \$40 billion assembled by international banks for corporate "war chests" have turned nut to be just as gargantuan and controversial as the Conoco takeover battle itself. Apart from setting new records, they have displayed U.S. banks in a new light: as willing ammunition

merchants in a hostile bidding contest. Some people are also wnrried that the credits will drive up interest rates even higher nr burst like a dam to fined the U.S. money supply. In practice, such cataclysms

seem unlikely, because the financings are in the firm of credit lines which may not be drawn down. Even if they are, the monetary impact will depend on what Conoco sharehnlders do with their gains - reinvest them or spend them.

Even though other companies are known to have arranged multibillion dollar credits which have not been publicised, the sums

That was something of an involved are still small when set against the total amount of money in the dollar banking system.

Yet the sheer drama of a string nf annuncements of multibillion dnllar deals was ennugh to prompt Mr. Paul Vnlcker, the chairman nf the Federal Reserve, publicly to questinn the banking wisdom behind them. Politicians and consumer groups have also had sharp words to say about the way Mobil can muster \$6 billing for a takeover when young couples cannot get a mortgage for their

Fears that the Federal Reserve Board (Fed) might try and put a stop to it all contributed to Mnbil's decisina to draw dnwn its \$6 billion long before it needed

The Fed has no statutory powers tn stop the banks making particular types of loans, but it could issue a directive discouraging "non-productive" lending as it did last year to put a brake on commodity speculation. Whether this

would have any effect is an open question, particularly if the banks decided in haggle over the precise meaning of "nnn-productive".

The deals are also something of an embarrassment to the Fed because they show just how freely money is available, despite its supposedly tight mnnetary policy.

The controversy has thrown the

big U.S. banks somewhat on the defensive. But, privately, they are rubbing their hands in satisfaction over what are, by any standards, highly lucrative deals invulving virtually no credit risk.

The banks will earn a hefty fee simply for setting up the facilities, whether nr not they are drawn down. Customarily, this is about 1/4 per cent of the total credit, which essentially means that banks are earning money for doing little more than reserving space on their balance sheets for loans to some of the most creditworthy borrowers in the world.

If lnans are drawn down then the banks would assume a funding risk. However, the terms promise banks a profit or "spread" which is in some cases quite generous. Du Pont, for instance, will pay 1/8 per cent over Libor, or the prime rate plus 1/4 per cent. Normally a quality company like Du Pont would pay less than the prime rate, but jumbo credits command a premium.

Not all the credits have been assembled to further takeover plans. Smaller companies like Cities Service, Marathan and Pennzoil, who feel vulnerable to large corporate raiders, have put together their war chests as a defensive measure.

The money would enable them either to counter a raid by buying back their own shares — which is

reluctant tn tinance unfriendly takenvers, viewing the business as But this is changing fast. None

of the recent big credits, it is believed, restricts the use to which the borrower can put the funds. "Many banks don't like it, but when business like this comes

In two short months, U.S. banks have put together over \$40 billion of standby finance for companies involved in the takeover scramble triggered by the battle over Conoco.

permitted in the U.S. - nr to take the initiative by launching a takeover bid of their own. But, like the big credit lines, these will probably be cancelled once the merger fever dies down again.

The slender likelihood that these lines will be drawn down would tend to classify them as fee-generating business rather than loans. This appeals to American banks, which are trying tn expand fee income because of the damage that valatile interest rates have done in their loan business. Higher fees also improve a bank's measure of performance.

The sheer size of these credits is striking, of course. But so are the terms - nr lack of them. U.S. banks have traditionally been

along, you don't have tnn much choice," said nne banker. This means that several big banks fnund themselves financing npponents in the takeover battle.

Citibank, leader of several credits, is financing both Seagram and Mnbil. But it justifies this apparent conflict with the newly fashionable "common carrier" doctrine, which says that banks are simply conduits for funds: if their customers happen to be in conflict, that is their business and not that of the banks.

The doctrine strikes some people as specious, but it provides banks with an answer to the charge that they are indiscriminately financing a battle of giants which will bring few benefits to the public at large.

The odd position of the banks in the oil industry takeover war has. another facet to it. Many of them are also, through their trust departments, major shareholders

Some view Chase's aggressiveness as a sign of the changes there since Mr. David Rockefeller was succeeded as chairman last spring by Mr. Willard Butcher, who launched its catchy promotinn campaign "the Chase is nn." But

> takeover battle is all about. Some observers are surprised that Mnrgan Guaranty, the pre-mier corporate bank which is especially strong nn oils, is not more prominent. This has to do with the fact that Mr. Raiph Bailey, the chairman of Conoco, is on Morgan's board of directors, which places the bank in a rather

delicate position. It arranged a \$3 billion credit far Conoco, and would bave liked to have led some of the other big credits, but it was shunned by Conoco's would-be purchasers who perceived it to be too firmly planted in the Conoco camp,

.Financial Times News Feature

TO LET

Apartments please call:

44066

A meeting of the general membership of the American Community School will take place at the school on Saturday, August 15, 1981 at 7:00 p.m.

ECONOMIC NEWS BRIEFS

Ethiopia to ask for larger coffee quota

ADDIS ABABA, Aug. 8 (R) - Ethiopia's Coffee and Tea Development Minister, Commander Yehoalashet Girma, said today he would ask the International Coffee Organisation (ICO) for a larger quota because of the bumper harvest expected in Ethiopia this season.

In a statement the minister said the total available coffee in the country for 1981-82 would be not less than 4.5 million began Ethiopia's quota from the ICO is 1.4 million bags for this period Commander Yehoalashet said that allowing for domestic con-

sumption and the sale of 20 per cent of the remaining coffee to non-ICO states Ethiopia would be left with over two million bags He said: "Considering the importance of the coffee industry to

the nation's economy Ethiopia will impress upon ICO member states to be disposed to give a better quota allocation to

Coffee is marxist Ethiopia's main foreign exchange earner. The biggest single buyer is the United States.

Saudi rival devalued slightly

BAHRAIN, Aug. 8 (R) - Saudi Arabia, the world's largest oil exporting country, announced today that it had slightly devalued its currency against the dollar.

A Saudi Arabian monetary agency spokesman in Riyadh said a dollar was now worth 3:42 rivals compared with 3.41 previously.

Serious flooding in Soviet far east

MOSCOW. Aug. 8 (R) - Storms and typhoons in the Soviet far east have brought serious flooding and caused several deaths over the past few days, newspaper reported today.

The trade union daily Trud said an average month's rain had fallen within a few hours in the region around Khabarovsk, close to the Pacific coast, and more rain was forecast.

According to the reports, a hydro-electric dam was washed away by overflowing rivers and much of the cereal crop in the east coastal region was now under water.

Flash floods had also submerged homes and the main rnad from Khabarovsk to Vladivostock was under a metre (three feet) of

The daily Sovietskaya Rossiya, giving the first indication of casualties, said fifteen caravans housing timber workers had been swept into the sea when a wall of muddy water hit one coastal

It said seven thousand houses had been flooded in another nearby region and army helicopters were evacuating families from

The region is not one of the major grain-growing areas of the Soviet Union. Most crops come from central and European areas. which have had hot sunny weather over the past two months.

Korea gets smooth inflow of loans

SEOUL, Aug. 8 (A.P.) - South Korea has obtained \$4.5 billion in foreign loans so far this year, accounting for 65 per cent of the years annual target of \$7.7 billion, officials said today.

They said that there should be no problem for Korea to secure enough foreign capital this year in view of the nation supproving credit ratings on the international money markets.

Government economic planners have said that Korea would have to borrow about \$7.7 billion for 1981 to help cover the nation's current account deficits and maintain a reasonable level of foreign exchange reserves.

A government projection lists a current account deficit of \$5.2 billion for the year 1981.

U.S. reports output slump abroad

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8 (A.P.) — Foreign industrial production declined 1.2 per cent in May from April after falling at a more moderate pace in the two previous months, the U.S. department of

Commerce reported yesterday.

The department's index of industrial production in seven major. countries stood at 122.7 in May. This was 1.4 per cent below the level of May 1980. In contrast, the United States' industrial production rose 0.4 per cent io May to stand 6.1 per cent above its level of a year

The department's foreign production index covers 80 per cent of the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) industrial production outside the United States. It is an early indicator of economic activity of major trading partners of the United States, providing exporters with a general measure of foreign

In a special report, the Commerce Department said the May decline in fareign production was the largest recorded since last summer's slump in output, and imderlines the relative weakness of the industrial recovery overseas.

cash. Readers and advertisers who cannot conveniently 1. Full payment in cash or check accompanies the advertisement.

are sent in by mail and accompanied by full payment in

- 2. The minimum charge for a single advertisement is JD 6 3. Advertisements sent by mail cannot contain any artwork such as company emblems, photos or drawings, but must consist only of a headline and copy that will be typset by the Jordan Times.
- 4. Advertisements are not accepted over the telephone or telex, and guaranteed insertions on specific dates can only be assured by sending in the advertisements so they reach the Jordan Times affice at least two days before the required day of publication.

The Jordan Times can accept classified advertisements that their advertisements to the Jordan Times office or to an advertising agency office in Amman may send in their ads by mail on the following conditions:

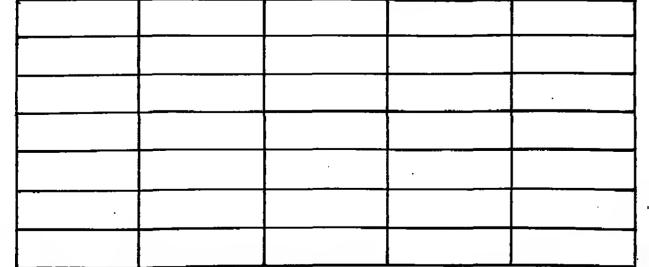
- 5. For the minimum price of JD 6, the advertiser will have published an advertisement of three centimetres on two columns, which will have a maximum of 30 words, including the headline and telephone numbers to be called. The JD 6 charge is for one insertion; two insertions cost JD 12, three insertions cost JD 18, etc.
- 6. For a larger ad, the rates are JD 8 for 40 words and JD 10 for 50 words.
- 7. You can take advantage of the Jordan Times advertising by mail facility by completing the from below and mailing it with full payment in cash nr check tn:

Advertising Department The Jurdan Times, P.O.Box 6710, Amman, Jordan.

Advertise by mail

in the Jordan Times

(write one word only per box -- please print)



Please publish the above advertisement in the Jordan Times on ----- day (s). Enclosed is payment of -

Name: Address:

TODAY **CINEMA RAINBOW**

Proudly Presents THE POWER BEHIND THE THRONE

Starring:

JANE FONDA LILY TOMLIN **DOLLY PARTON**

FOR RENT

Deluxe furnished three bedroom apartment with central heating, near Fifth Circle.

Call: 21689 from 9 a.m. - 2 p.m.

APARTMENT FOR RENT

Two bedrooms, salon, dining, with telephone. Shmeisani, can be rented furnished.

Tel. 65334, 61219

FULLY FURNISHED VILLA FOR RENT

Deluxe, new furnished villa with master bedroom, two bedrooms, two large sitting rooms, dining room, three bethrooms, garden, garage, telephone, with electrical equipments. Between Fifth and Sixth Circles, Sweifia area. For one

Phone 811275, 2 - 5 p.m.

TO LET

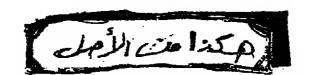
A ground floor of 200 sq. metres, white stone, consisting of three bedrooms, two halls for reception and dining, an additional room, a balcony and veranda, one main bathroom and two toilets, modern kitchen, corridor, with central heating, two entrances, existing telephone line. Location at the bye street opposite the entrance of Holidey Inn.

Call: Tel. 63849, Amman

SECRETARY WANTED

An airline company in Amman requires a secretary who is fluent in English reading, writing and typing and ear use the telex and keep files, with at least three years experience... Interviews will be conducted on Tuesday and Wednesday. between 9 and 10 a.m.

Please call: Tel. 36104 or 36105 for an appointment



م كذا من الأمل

ordan to participate n Arab athletic meet

IMAN, Aug. 8 (Petra) - Jordan will take part in an Arab letic tournament which will open in Tonis on Aug. 22, director he physical education department at the Ministry of Education . Mohammad Musa amounced today. He also said that a se-member delegation from the Jordanism Athletic Federation I take part in the general assembly meeting of the International iletics Federation, which will open in Rome at the start of the

ague baseball owners vote adopt a second season

HINGTON, Aug. 8 (Agen-— Major League baseball rs voted yesterday to adopt a d season following the play-J-day strike which cancelled y a third of the 1981 ule. Under the plan, teams in place in the four divisions the strike began will meet ur winners of the second half

first-half winner also wins

the second half, that team will meet the contender in the same division with the second-best won-loss percentage during both halves of the season in a five-game

playoff.
The two surviving League, the first-half winners were the New York Yankees and the Oakland A's. In the National League, the Philadelphia Phillies and Los Angeles Dodgers held first place in their respective divisions.

2-mechanics being studied at Frankfurt University

Australia's test series lack the 'Chappell touch'

SYDNEY, Aug. 8 (A.P.) — Australian test cricket captain Kim Hughes believes Australia would be three up in the Test series against England if former skipper Greg Chappell had

"Chappell is the next best cricketer in the World to Viv Richards," Hughes told Richie Benaud in a TV sports interview recorded in England and broadcast here today.

"We would be three up now against England with Chappell's

But Greg Chappell said later in the programme-hosted by his brother Ian-that he may not have been successful on the current

Former test batsman Doug Walters said: "I know how the boys are feeling over there-they are now waiting for the ball to do something--if you wait long enough it does." Walters said he. would have been inclined to "have a go" when the Australians were chasing small totals for victory.

· Murphy leads in the PGA golf

ATLANTA, Aug. 8 (R) — Outbehind him were Larry Nelso, sider Boh Murohy clung to a slender lead at the midway stage of PGA golf championship with a battling 69 today as some of his more illustrious rivals moved into

Murphy ended the round at five-under-par 135. One stroke

Andy North, the 1978 U.S. Open champion, was on 137 after

a 69 today. He was one stroke in front of Vance Heafper, Tom Kite and Fuzzy Zoeller. Defending ehampion Jack Nicklaus was on 139 with Jerry Pate and Gil Mor-

at the World

England won the singles and fours gold medals at the women's World Lawn Bowling Championships last night.

Flo Kennedy of Zimbabwe wound up second in singles with a

of the United States and Maraia Lummon of Fiji were both 10-7. Marg Pomeroy of Wales had a 9-8 record, while Sue Hulley of Swaziland and Sylvia Keeling of Zamhia were 8-9, followed by Mavis Meadowcroft of Australia was 7-10 and Dorothy Randle of

England exel Lawn Bowling Championship

TORONTO, Aug. 8 (A.P.) -

Norma Shaw took the singles gold with 15 wins and two defeats. Mavis Steele led England to the fours crown with 13 victories and four sethacks in the round-robin competition.

13-4 record, while Helen Wong of Hong Kong took the bronze with a 12-5 mark. Eileen Bell-also hada 12-5 record in singles, but Hong Kong won the Bronze with a better shot average. Esther (finished at 11-6, while Pat Boehm

Canada finished at 6-11.

By Vinson

GOREN BRIDGE

NYFURT, (INP) - Recently, experts in

rechanics observed, measured and evaluated

tes at Frankfurt University's sportsfield. A

: range of data was determined from measur-

latforms, which was stored in a measuring

by means of an electronic calculator (photo).

speed cameras helped to find the answer to

aestion just which way the various party of the

Y CHARLES H. GOREN © 1961 by Chicago Tribuna

DEAR MR. GOREN

-One of the first things] med when I took up ige was: "Cover an honor an henor." I did so in a to the other night, but my tuer still calls me up to d me out about the play. the game changed so cally since the time I' ted playing (about 20 rs ago), that it is now by pariner an honor, or

is question has been unded the weekly prize.) -Actually, there are se questions here, and we attempt to answer all. st, your partner was initely wrong for his ical attitude. It is never it to bawl out your parteither at the table or

Ay from it. If you calmly it out partner's error y from the table and exn why it is wrong, you create a far more producpartnership than you by acrid fault-finding. econd, yes, bridge has

aged since the time you ned it. By and large, e people are playing bet-; bridge than was the case rears ago.

ow we come to the probthat prompted your stion. The trouble with ly bridge cliches, of which wer an honor with an or is one, is that they are too generalized. They do ly to some situations, but to all-and this was as . licable 20 years ago as it

et's assume that the or is being led from dum-

my. If the honor is part of al sequence, then it is generally wrong to cover until the last card of the sequence is led. However, if the honor led is: not supported by the next. lower honor, then it is usually right to cover. Here are a couple of illustrations to

show why that is so: Dummy Q198 Partner xx OI Kxxx Axx

Jχ Partner You Qxx 9xxx AK 108

In diagram a), if you cover the first honor led, declarer can make three tricks in tha auit by next finessing your partner for the ten. To prevent this, duck the queen. but cover the jack if it is led next-that holds declarer to two tricks.

In sequence b), where the honor in dummy is not supported by a touching honor, it is correct to cover the jack. That holds declarer to three tricks in the suit. If you do not cover, declarer will repeat the finesse and make

four tricks in the suit. What if the position is reversed, and the honor gets led from the closed hand where you cannot see whether declarer has a touching honor or not? If you cannot tell from dummy's holding, it is usually correct to duck smoothly.

These rules apply when your honor is twice guarded. If you have a doubleton bonor, it is usually correct to cover right away, lest declarer lead a low card at his second turn and your bonor falls "on air."

THE BETTER HALF

body react when moving and which correction

could possibly be made. The abjective of these

biomechanical measuring methods, which were developed by Professor Rainer Ballreich and Dr.

Peter Bruggemann, is to provide by means of video

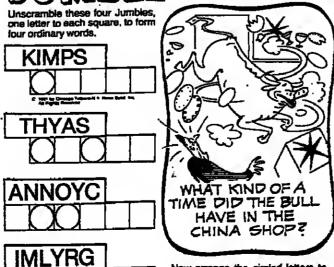
and rapid photo immediately after training, aids

for further training and competition through objective information and tangible results.



"Odd. Just as prices go up, my desire to see a movie goes down."

JUMBLE THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME by Henri Arnold and Bob Lea one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.



form the surprise answar, as sug-gested by the above cartoon. Print answer here: (Answers Monday)

Now arrange the circled letters to

Jumbles: ABOUT RODEO HAWKER TANKER Answer: You should be this type if you want to become a geologist— DOWN-TO-EARTH

Barbed wire barricades set up at Springboks game

INVERCARGILL, Aug. 8(R) - land's All Blacks that their South Africa's test hopes blos-somed behind the barbed wire barricades of Invercargill's Rugby Park today as the tourists ground out a grim hut deserved 22-6 victory over Southland in the fifth match of the rughy union tour of

.In the worst underfoot conditions of the tour to date and amid constant, driving rain, the Springboks met and matched Southland at their traditional forward game, warning New Zeaacclimatisation to New Zealand conditions is complete.

The Springboks' forwards, largely matched in weight by the Southland eight, showed greater stamina on the heavy, holding playing surface to wear their opponents down and pave the way for a final-quarter scoring spree:

Louis Moolman dominated the lineouts for the tourists, earning his side a 30-14 possession advan-

The scrums were torrid affairs,

with South Africa edging South- kick for position rather than move land off the hall through strength and technique. But All Black flanker Ken Stewart's Southlanders racked up a 16-10 dominance of rucks and mauls and issued a final warning to the

formance in that area. Back play was limited in the conditions, with both fly haives -Naas Botha for South Africa and All Black reserve Brian McKechnie for Southland - electing to

Springboks to improve their per-

the hall.

The match's three tries were scored without the worst fears of local Rugby Union officials being realised. Barbed wire, set to pre vent protest invasions of the ground, had been laid so close tothe in-goal area at both ends of Rugby Park that officials feared a player might become entangled in

the wire when diving to score.

Unsightly but effective, the barbed wire claimed no victim.

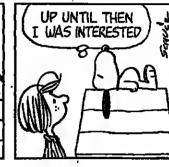
Peanuts

New Zealand.









Mutt 'n' Jeff









Andy Capp









FORECAST FOR SUNDAY, AUG. 9, 1981

YOUR DAILY from the Carroll Righter Institute

GENERAL TENDENCIES: An interesting day when you can develop beneficial ideas and make plans to have more abundance in the months ahead. Be alert to new opportunities coming your way.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Make better plans for the future and talk them over with friends. Allow time to attend the services of your choice.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) You have a good idea on how to have more income in the future, but make sure it is a practical plan. Express happiness.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Listen carefully to the ideas and suggestions of friends. Daytime is best for social get-togethers. Relax at home tonight. MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) A good day to

use your intuition, which is accurate now. Do some meditating and make the future brighter.

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) A good day to visit places and obtain the data you need in a new business venture. Show others that you have wisdom. VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Take the time to plan your

career activities more wisely so you can get good results later. Use diplomacy with family members. LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Handle any civic matter

that arises in a clever way. Have conversations with clever persons who can give you good advice. SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Good day to show gratitude to one who has done you favors in the past.

Show others that you are a clever person. SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Engage in new activities that will improve your health and appearance. A

new outlet can increase your income. CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Situations at home require your immdiate attention. Make long-range plans

that could give more security in the future. AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Attend the services of your choices and gain increased happiness. A close tie can giva the assistance you need at this time.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Make plans for the future that will increase your income. Consult a business expert for proper advice in a business deal.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY ... he or she will be endowed with engineering qualities and the educationshould be directed in that field. Much success is possible here upon reaching maturity. Religious and ethical training early in life is a must.

"The Stars impel, they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!

THE Daily Crossword by May Market

25 - Stephen 53 Zoo denizen Off-key "With -54 Burden 57

folly" 35 Buffalo 61 Buddhis 10 One of the 3 B's 14 River in language 62 Relish 64 Music hal of India England 15 Chinese 38 Until now of old 39 Merry: Fr. 40 Studio 65 Breed of horse

Island :16 Friend: Fr. 17 Goddess of 42 Comp. pt 43 Amphibis 19 Naidi of 45 Lessee's 20 Perceiv

Yesterday's Puzzle Solved:

by the fac-

22 Fortress

31

68 Phonetic **47 Prepares** 70 Cloy for a drive 49 Gazed 51 Applaud

1 Rivals 2 Come-or 7 Wood some 8 Garner's

Patricia

DOWN

9 Legendary 13 Make sound

abbr. 52 Sacred posm Ring atone 55 Shave off 56 Project 57 Lug 58 Original thought Deed 60 Eastern school

23 Of certain

tissue 26 Bundle of

28 Join

29 Pitcher

30 Soupy 32 Church

33 African

land

37 Ale unit

erally) 41 Stands for

44 Draw a cir-

48 Makes the

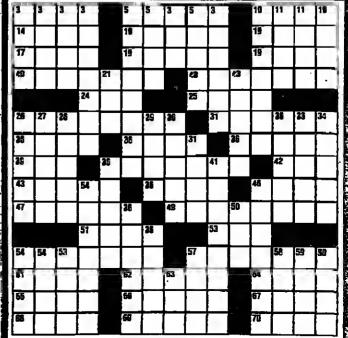
50 Hospital

cle within

a triangle

34 Bomb tryout

twigs Mount the



© 1981 by Chicago Tribune-N.Y. News Synd. Inc. All Rights Reserved

WORLD

Little European support for fired controllers

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8 (Agencies) — The Reagan government is moving ahead swiftly with plans to keep the nation's air traffic network operating after firing 12,000 air controllers for going on strike.

Yesterday the government announced it had hired more than 200 new controllers and set a meeting with airlines next-week. "We're forgetting about the strike, transportation secretary Drew Lewis told a news con-

He said telephone inquiries for jobs as controllers were coming in at the rate of 5.000 a day in addition to 9,000 applicants already on

Transportation department and Federal Aviation administration (FAA) officials will meet with airline executives, representatives of commuter airlines and airport managers on Monday to discuss future plans for flight control.

Control lowers at 17 small airports have been closed and 40 similar closings are planned with their controllers moving to busier

U.S. airlines lose \$35 million daily

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8(R) - U.S. airlines have lost at least \$210 million through the air controllers' strike since it began on Monday, the Air Transport Association (ATA) said.

The association, which represents the industry in Washington, put the loss at \$35 million a day from schedule cuts and reluctance of many travellers to cope with the changes. One industry official said six of every 10 states on short-haul

flights were empty this week because passengers were wary of "This could not have come at a worse tiem," said Trans World

Airlines (TWA) public affairs director David Venz. "The summer season, and particularly the month of August, is when we would normally expect to make most of our money," he said. While the transportation department is hoping to expand flight

controller training facilities to speed up the restaffing process, officials hold to their initial estimate that it will take at least 21 months to train 6,500 new controllers. One airline, Braniff, has decided to lay off 1,500 of its 10,000

staff and others are strugglong to avoid shedding employees. United Airlines, America's largest carrier, is operating 67 per cent of its 1,173 daily domestic passenger flights and 38 of its 40

With nnly 70 per cent of the passenger seats filled, United estimates it is losing \$4 million daily. By contrast, smaller Continental Airlines has 88 per cent of its

361 flights operating with 91.5 per cent of seats filled. At Eastern airlines, 40 senior executives have agreed to take 10 per cent pay cuts to help cushion financial losses. Company President Frank Borman, a former astronaut, has told employees that

layoffs will be a last resort. The nation's 300 commuter and short-haul airlines have been operating 80 per cent of their flights since the disruption began, but an industry spokesman warned that some of the small lines may be forced out of business.

by stepping up arms supplies to intervention in Afghanistan.

Gromyko charged the United

States today with destroying the

military balance in Southern Asia

Writing on Soviet-Indian rela-

tions in the Communist Party daily

Pravda, Mr. Gromyko hinted that

Moscow might be ready to boost

its own weapons deliveries to

India to offset the U.S. military aid

Pakistan was threatened by

neither India nor Afghanistan and

had no need for a planned infusion

of American weaponry worth over

to Pakistan.

Gromyko raps U.S., Pakistani deal

Pakistan was receiving far more

locations. FAA administrator J. portation department had Lynn Helms said no safety problems would be caused by these closings and 227 small airports already operated without con-

trollers and handled flights daily." teared violence from Patco pic-Mr. Lewis said the trans- kets. He said if the government

received "A few hundred" calls yesterday on a special hotline from fired controllers who said they wanted to return to work but



Traffic Controllers Organisation (PATCO), right, chained to another unidentified prisoner, enters a courthouse in Alexandria, Virginia, Friday following a hearing. (A.P. Wirephoto)

9th IRA inmate dies

BELFAST, Aug. 8 (A.P.) — Hunger striker Thomas Mcliwee died today on the 62nd day of his fast, the ninth Irish Nationalist guerrilla to die in the protest at the Maze prison near here, Britain's

Northern Ircland Office announced.

"Thomas Gerard McIlwee, a prisoner in the Maze prison died today at 11:27 a.m. He took his own life by refusing food and med-ical attention for 62 days" said an office spokesman.

Before his death. McIlwee. 23. was said by his supporters to have been suffering kidney problems and his left eye, his only good eye. was said to have become infected. The other eye was lost in the premature explosion of a bomb he was carrying in 1976.

McIlwee was captured by police. He was later convicted of manslaughter in the death of a woman burned to death by an incendiary device he planted and was sen-tenced to life in prison.

Mcllwee, from Bellaghy. county Londonderry, was a member of the Irish Republican Army's militant "provisional" wing. He had been imprisoned since 1977, charged with mounting a massive bomb blitz in Ballymena, county Antrim, in 1976.

McIlwee's death follows by a week those of two other guerrilla hunger strikers, Kevin Lynch, 25, who died last Saturday and Kieran Doherty, who succumbed a day

It also follows a meeting in Belfast of about 400 relatives of the hunger strikers and other nationalists jailed at the Maze. The meeting ended with a strong vow of support for the protest. There had been reports that the families were divided over the

those controllers would be excepweekend. tions to the firing notices.

But. Mr. Lewis repeated that no strikers, apart from those proved to have been threatened, sick or action. Japanese transport minison holiday, would be rehired "as long as the Reagan administration is in office".

The controllers' international union has called on its 59 members to support the U.S. strike by withholding clearance for aircraft to the United States. But the response so far has been cautious with no member country banning flights.

Britain and Iceland share responsibility for directing trans-Atlantic traffic but neither country's controllers have yet decided on a course of action.

Britain's controllers meet early next week to decide whether to support their American colleagues and union spokesmen said they would be consulting their members to see what response to make. A meeting of the Union of Icelandic Air Controllers deplored the U.S. government's action but decided to take no action yet.

In Canada a spokesman for the controllers union said it was unlikely a decision on whether to

could substantiate their claims clear planes would be reached this

In the Pacific, Australian and New Zealand controllers had also not yet decided their course of try officials said they would not follow the international union's call as they did not belong to it.

But in France the largest of France's five air traffic controllers unions issued a call to its members today asking them to deny takeoff authority for all U.S.-bound flights, a union spokesman said.

Jacques Fournier, spokesman for the national union of air traffic controllers (SNCTA) said the French controllers also would refuse permission for U.S. bound aircraft from other points to enter French air space.

Mr. Fournier said the decision was reached by the SNCTA, which represents about 45 per cent of French controllers, this morning and probably would go into effect, at least partially, later in the day as part of a solidarity action with striking American air traffic controllers.

The Sncia is in contact with other controller unions hoping to work out a unified agreement on the action. Mr. Fournier said.

EEC population declines

BRUSSELS, Aug. 8 (R) - The European Economic Community (EEC), the world's largest trading bloc. represents less than seven per cent of the total world population and its share is still declinmg. according to an EEC study released vesterday.

In mid-1979, the population of the present 10-member Community totalled 269 million, more than the Soviet Union or the United States, it said.

But the Community's share of the world's population is still declining and will stand at slightly over six per cent in 1990 when the globe will have 5.3 billion inhabitanis, the study said.

According to projections, the population of West Germany, Italy. Britain and France, the EEC's four main countries, will be about the same by 1990, all bet-

ween 56 and 59 millions. The smallest EEC country, Luxembourg, will become still smaller in population, with a drop to 360,000 from 364,000, the study said. The survey showed that Ireland

had the highest birth rate of the Community in 1979. On the other hand, the death

rate was lowest in the Nether-The Dutch also had the longest life expectancy, with 71.9 and

78.5 years respectively for men and women. The EEC study, giving indications on social and moral habits, showed that the average age of

for the first time was 25.9 years and for women, 23.2. The divorce rate was highest in

men in the Community marrying

Britain and lowest in Ireland. Denmark easily led in the proportion of illegitimate births, followed by Britain. Greece was low-

It was on that mission that Malaysia, China to talk Mellwee was captured by police. on communist insurgents

insurgents on the Malaysian-Thai border during a visit by Chinese

Malaysia and China set up diplomatic ties in 1974 and have had regular high-level exchanges since, including a visit to Kuala Lumpur by Communist Party Vice-Chairman Deng Xiaoping in

The Malaysians welcomed the closure at the end of June of the Voice of the Malayan Revolution (VMR), the Cbina-based mouthpiece of the CPM, but a new CPM station opened the following day. Malaysian authorities believe it

The new station, calling itself

WORLD NEWS BRIEFS

Royal couple tracked by helicopters

ATHENS, Aug. 8 (A.P.) — The royal yacht of British hon-eymooners Prince Charles and Princess Diana Spencer steamed out of harbour of the Greek island of Ithaca today after an overnight stay, but the secret destination wasn't made public harbour authorities said. The Britannia left at about 12:30 p.m. (0930 GMT) or roughly 17 hours after it arrived, official sources said. The prince and his bride did not succeed in finding much privacy on the hideway island. Curious vacationers ventured out in small pleasure boats to catch a glimpse of them, and several helicopters circled over the vessel, local sources said.

Pope's post-surgery condition is normal

ROME, Aug. 8 (R1 — Pope John Paul II is progressing well after an operation on Wednesday and, though he has a slight temperature, his general condition remains good, bis nine-man medical team said today. In the 28th official hospital bulletin since he was shot in St. Peter's square on May 13, the doctors said: "The post operative progress of the Holy Father is normal. The rise in temperature is slight and his general condition remains good." It was the second bullerm since the Pope underwent surgery three days ago to reverse a colostomy and restore his natural bowel function. His doctors said that all clinical examinations and laboratory tests were normal and since the operation Pope John Paul had left his bed on several occasions for a few hours. Hospital sources said the slight rise in temperature was perfectly normal following surgery.

U.S. still presses Moscow on Afghanistan

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8 (R) - The Reagan administration has said it was srill pressing Soviet officials to start serious negotiations to end Soviet military involvement in Afganistan. But the State Department vesterday denied a New York Times report that the administration had been rebuffed by the Kremlin after several recent attempts to start secret talks. "I want to stress... the United States has not proposed bilateral negotiations with the Soviets on Afghanistan," the department spokesman said. He said the United States had continued to press for some form of discussions on Afghanistan both in Washington and in Moscow. The spokesman described efforts by the 10-nation European Economic Community to get talks going as a promising initiative and said he hoped Moscow would respond.

Greeks beat up unlucky arsonist

ATHENS, Aug. 8 (R) — Police said last night they were holdings man caught red-handed by a residents' vigilante group as he wassetting fire to a wood on the outskirts of Athens. The man, 29-year-old Antonois Trivolidis, was caught only a few hours. after firemen said that up to 79 of 398 fires they had investigated over the past five days may have been started deliberately. Three people have been killed in the fires which have damaged forests amd farmland throughout Greece. A police spokesman said Trivolidis was beaten by the residents who found him setting fire to a pine tree in a wooded area of the seaside suburb of Vari Firemen put out the blaze before it got out of hand.

Holdup man breaks glass with his head

LONDON, Aug. 8 (A.P.) - Cyril Derrivere, taking part in a post office holdup, discovered that he had left his hammer at home. So he used his head to break a glass partition barring his way to the money in a southeast London post office. Head down, he charged and shattered the glass, then grabbed \$30,000 in banknotes and fled. Derrivere, 26, was the only member of the gang to be caught. said prosecutor Michael Addison at London's Old Bailey court. yesterday. The robber was sentenced to 12 years in prison on 10 charges of raiding four post offices and carrying guns.

Salvadorans flee in thousands

SAN JOSE, Costa Rica, Aug. 8 (A.P.) - At least 305,000 Salvadorans have fled their country in the scramble to escape hunger or the bullets in the civil war waged by extremists all nver Central America, the office of the United Nations High Commissioner on Refugees (UNCHR) says. Hector Meton, who works in the refugee office here, said 90,000 Salvadorans have immigrated to Guatemala, 70,000 to Honduras, 20,000 to Nicaragua, 8,000 are here in Costa Rica, 5,000 to Belice and 2,000 to Panama. The refugees do not include those living in squalid camps inside the borders of El Salvador, where an estimated 26,000 persons have been killed in political violence since the Oct. 15, 1979 coup that toppled the rightist government of Gen. Carlos Humberto Romero and brought the U.S. backed civilian military junta to power. Tens of thousands more live in those Salvadoran camps, where the situation worsens each week. Central American nations, possibly with the exception of Costa Rica, have trouble taking care of their own countrymen, and the massive influx of Salvadoran refugees is adding to the burden, ic

Panama's late dictator leaves behind legend

PANAMA CITY. Panama. Aug. 8 (A.P.) — After Gen. Omar Torrijos was buried some of those who knew Panama's charismatic strongman were swapping "Omar" stories.

Including the one that made the embassy rounds 10 years ago to

plex general into a political cubbyhole: Torrijos. Leonid Brezhnev and Richard Nixon were riding together in a car. As they approached a fork in the road, Mr. Brezhnev said, "turn left. Mr. Nixon said, "turn right," "What we do." said Gen. Torrijos." is signal left and turn right.

help newly arrived diplomats fit the homespun, hard-drinking, com-

Shortly after the Panama Canal treaties were signed in 1977. Panama issued a foreign policy platform calling for the United States to turn the U.S. naval base at Guantanamo. Cuba, over to Fidel Castro's government.

Asked why he would do something so obviously alien to U.S. interests after the United States had finally agreed to panamanian sovereignty over the caval. Gen. Torrijos puffed his habitual cigar and said with a grin: "The Cubans are slowly lowering the flag of imperialism. I'm just helping them along."

Detractors contend he aped Castro in refusing to chuck the pistol-belt, fatigues and bush hat he always wore as he constantly loured the country talking to the peasants.

One reporter recalled that Gen. Torrijos liked to tell the story of his visit to one group of peasants who talked and talked and would not let him get a word in. Finally he exploded. "For Pcte's sake, who's the dictator here?" he demanded. His concern for Panama's poor was deep and sincere. Interviewed

by Associated Press correspondent Nat Carnes in 1969, a year after he ousted President Arnulfo Ugiay, he pointed to a slum in the "That's Chorrillo, the poorest barrio in the capital," he said.

"Three thousand families live there. Too many have to live in the "That's where the war is. You don't have to be invaded from the

outside... They need attention now." U.S. Ambassador Ambler Moss, who knew him well, recalled his reckless macho streak. Mr. Moss said he visited hun once at Coclesi to a village west of Panama City near the site of the plane crash that killed Gen. Torrijos a week ago. The airstrip was short and unlighted, and the party should have been stranded there by darkness. But the

general suddenly wanted to return. "A truck was parked at one end of the runway with its lights on. We pulled up just before we would bave hit it," the ambassador said. One of the best Oman stories occurred on March 16, 1976, at the mauguration of the giant Bavano Dam hydroelectric project.

After pressing the button that closed the last gate so the water could rise behind the dam, Gen. Torrijos came down from the speaker's platform as if to inspect the honour guard. Instead he kept right on doing, broke into a run down the slope of

Several of his senior officers and the vice president followed him into the water while the diplomatic corps looked on aghast.

the river bank and arched into the water in a lean dive, pistol, uniform

MOSCOW. Aug. 8 (RI — Soviet S3 billion, the Ioreign minister Foreign Minister Andrei wrole. The U.S. aid was pledged last year to help Pakistan build up its defence potential." Moscow was ready to help armed forces after the Soviet

> wcapons than it needed for defensive purposes, and its neighbours Moscow is India's main were growing increasingly concerned about its intensions, Mr. Gromyko wrote.

> Indicating Moscow might be ready to help India counter the arms build-up on its western bor-Mr. Gromyko's sharp criticism ders, the foreign minister said of Pakistan surpised western dip-Moscow had never made any seclomats. They had expected Mosret of the fact that it wanted to see

> > senior Soviet official to go to Islamabad since Moscow's inter-

India a militarily strong country. 'That is why it renders assistance necessary to strengthen India's

friends it considered in danger as a result of the policies of Washington and Peking.

weapons supplier. There have been no reports so far of any sharp increase in shipments in response to the U.S. help for Pakistan.

cow to tone down attacks on Pakistan before a visit there on Aug. 24 by Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister Nikolai Firyubin. Mr. Firyubin will be the first

vention in Afghanistan. He is expected to try to persuade Pakistan to recognise the Soviet-backed government in Kabul, the diplomats said.

Continued attacks on Pakistan by Moscow, particularly against Pakistani tolerance of Afghan anti-government rebels on its soil. would suggest that Mr. Firyubin's mission was regarded as hopeless.

KUALA LUMPUR, Aug. 8 (R) — Malaysia is to press China to end support for communist

Premier Zhao Ziyang next week. Malaysian leaders will tell Mr.

Zhao, who arrives tomorrow, that the Chinese Communist Party's relations with the outlawed Communist Party of Malaya (CPM) constitute interference in Malaysia's internal affairs, foreign ministry officials said.

But the Chinese party has maintained fraternal ties with the CPM, which has some 3,000 guerrillas oprating along Malaysia's northern border from bases in the jungles of southern Thailand.

is broadcasting from a mobile unit in southern Thailand with Cbinese-supplied equipment.

the Voice of Malayan Democracy, broadcasts doctrinaire invective against the governments of Malaysia and Singapore which VMR had dropped.

Mr. Zhao, who will spend three days here during a week-long Southeast Asian tour, will be making the first visit to Malaysia by a Chinese premier. He will also be the first foreign leader to arrive since Datuk Seri Mahathir Mohamed took over as prime minister three weeks ago from Tun Hussein Onn.

'China Daily' inspires communist journalism

By Tnny Waler

"My God, they've even got the cricket," commented the British businessman sitting down to breakfast in a Peking hotel with a copy of the new Englishlanguage China

The China Daily went on sale this month in Chinese cities and in Hong Kong. It contains the sort of information which would bave been unthinkable just a short time ago, and is an experiment for the Chinese, whose own newspapers tend to be long on Communist propaganda and short on news.

"A few years ago, when an increasing number of foreigners started coming to China, they complained of feeling cut off from information about events in the rest of the world," Feng Xilian, managing editor of the China Daily, said. The trial issues of the daily, available in Peking for the past month

the presentation of news with that they see as China's propaganda To Western eyes, news judgments are sometimes jarring -- like the day the story about the new French president took second place to a report of a propaganda radio broadcast by the Khmer Rouge making what appeared to be extravagant claims about battlefield successes in

or so, show the editors have tried to combine a Western approach to

Mr. Feng, a shrewd grey-haired 60-year-old who speaks impeccable English learned at a missionary academy in pre-1949 Shanghai. concedes there are basic differences in approach.

"We don't see it as you see it," he said. "This paper is to be read by foreigners, but still a lot of Chinese will read it. I think we bave to

A small group of foreign journalists - referred to as "experts" -are helping the Chinese to achieve the balance. These journalists, some with wide experience, have helped to establish procedures for China's first English language newspaper since communist soldiers marched into the major cities, putting an end to Western influence, Mr. Feng sees foreign participation in the newspaper as necessary to act "as a representative of the voice of the readers."

"Originally, I would have told you this paper would eventually be run exclusively by Chinese, but now I believe we'll need one or two experienced foreign journalists always," he said. Mr. Feng observed it was important to have a "second opinion, otherwise I think we would tend to get too subjective."

Mr. John Lawrence, group training supervisor of David Syme, publisher of the Australian newspaper The Age, has worked on the China Daily for the past six months. He believes news judgments among Chinese on the paper are beginning to correspond more with a Western audience's requirements.

"It is essential Chinese journalists develop a critical approach to news," he said. "This is starting."

China Daily, an eight-page broadsheet, has been more than two , ears in the making. The decision was taken in 1978 to produce a newspaper to serve a ... only foreign visitors and residents but also Chinese learning Englis:..

The Chinese turned to such organisations as David Syme and Britain's Thomson Foundation for advice and assistance. Feng and senior colleagues spent a little more than a month in Melbourne last year studying production techniques. Jack Verley, special projects manager of David Syme, who negoti-

ated an agreement with the Chinese to secure foreign advertising for the China Daily on a commission basis through Syme Media, Syme's

Hong Kong subsidiary, describes the venture as "unusual".

This was because the Chinese had no experience in producing a daily English-language newspaper incorporating Western techniques of up-to-date news presentation.

The China Daily, as would be expected, has had some teething troubles. Mr. Feng said there were great difficulties getting suitable staff with a good grasp of English, and even now the paper is being run by what he describes as a "skelton staff."

China Daily incorforates a mixture of Chinese and foreign news, features, travel hints, sport and business news, including gold prices and stock market reports from several world financial centres.

Much of the foreign news is taken from Western news agencies. It

is quite common to find the big Western agencies jostling for space with Xinhau, the New China News Agency, on the pages of the China Mr. Lawrence believes that the China Daily's Western-style news

presentation, with its emphasis on attractive layout and use of photographs, may brighten up the format of Chinese newspapers, which

have a singularly duli appearance.

He said there had been "a lot of feedback" from journalists working on Chinese publications who liked the way the China Daily looks. The China Daily recently produced a picture page of the life and times of Soong Ching-ling, who died in late May — she was the wides of Sun Yat-sen, the father of modern China. It may be a coincidence, but two days later the party newspaper, the People's Daily, followed

The Financial Times News Features

